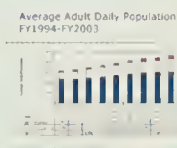
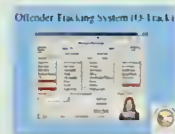


A Report to the 2005 Legislature



The Montana Department of Corrections

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A Report to the 2005 Legislature

Published by

The Montana Department of Corrections

Our Mission ...

The Department of Corrections is dedicated to public safety and trust by holding adult and juvenile offenders accountable to victims through custody, supervision, treatment, work, restitution and skill development.

1539 11th Avenue
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Helena, MT 59620-1301
(406) 444-3930

Governor Brian Schweitzer
Director Bill Slaughter

Acknowledgments

Statistics and cover art: Dewey Hall, Jim Heidlebaugh and Mark Johnson, Information Technology Bureau

Editing and production: Sally K. Hilander, Public/Victim Information Specialist, Director's Office

Budget: Joe Williams and Rhonda Schaffer, Centralized Services Division.

DOC thanks each of its divisions and facilities for contributing to this report.

NOTE: The narrative portion of this document represents the 2003-2004 biennium. The statistical information is current through November 30, 2004.

Our Vision...

As leaders in corrections, DOC employees impact the quality of life in Montana by promoting honesty, integrity and accountability in our public service.

Our Values...

DOC employees respect the rights and dignity of all people.

Our Goals

> **Goal 1.** To improve the safety of the Montana public and the security of our communities and homes.

Objective: Manage a diverse correctional population through the strategic use of Department and contract resources.

> **Goal 2.** To promote public trust through openness, responsiveness and program evaluation.

Objective: Provide the public access to Department business.

> **Goal 3.** To provide accurate, timely information and support that contributes to the restoration of victims of crime.

Objective: Increase awareness of the needs of crime victims and respond to their concerns.

> **Goal 4.** To reduce the risk that offenders will re-offend.

Objective: Provide offenders with appropriate supervision, programming and work opportunities that encourage positive change.

> **Goal 5.** To operate correctional programs that emphasize offender accountability.

Objective: Provide offenders discipline, classification, restitution and work.

> **Goal 6.** To provide work and program environments based on professionalism, personal responsibility, and respect.

Objective: Operate the Department in an effective, safe and fiscally responsible manner.

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DOC Central Office at 1539 11th Avenue in Helena

Accomplishments FY 03-04

→ Collected about \$2.1 million in court-ordered crime victim restitution and disbursed more than \$1.9 million through the new Restitution Unit. House Bill 220, passed by the 2002 Legislature, centralized restitution collection from 56 counties. See page 10.

→ Avoided a potential \$10 million cost overrun in FY03 with no need for supplemental funding from the Legislature. We accomplished this with a conditional release program, in which nearly 1,000 offenders sentenced to the Department of Corrections and currently incarcerated were screened for possible transfer to community supervision. More than 700 were approved, and their return rate is on par with our overall recidivism rate.

→ Completed plans for a treatment facility in 2005 for DUI offenders at the former Eastmont Human Services Center in Glendive. See page 12.

→ John Daugherty, Information Technology Bureau Chief, was elected Treasurer of the Correction Technology Association (CTA), a national organization of executives who address common challenges, share information, and advise each other on emerging technologies affecting corrections.

→ Tested the capability of the DOC Emergency Operations Center (EOC) at Central Office in October 2004, when four violent inmates escaped in Helena during transport to Montana State Prison. The EOC effectively implemented an incident management team that engaged other state agencies to aid local law enforcement. DOC contributed public information, victim notification and support, and probation and parole officers on standby for assistance.

→ Continued to operate the Correctional Offender Network (CON) website, among the most visited website on the state network. CON allows anyone with Internet access to find current information about offenders under DOC supervision.

→ Received accreditation in 2003 from Excelsior College in Albany, New York, for select staff development and training classes. DOC staff can earn on-

the-job credit leading to an Associate of Arts or Bachelor of Science degree in Criminal Justice. Excelsior has asked DOC to expand the number of courses eligible for college credit.

→ Earned American Correctional Association Accreditation in January 2004 for the Juvenile Parole Unit, which joined the Pine Hills Youth Correctional Facility in Miles City to become the second DOC program to receive ACA accreditation.

→ Received a Serious and Violent Offender Re-entry Initiative grant in July of 2002 to reduce recidivism among youthful offenders. The Youth Services Division was awarded this grant.

→ Obtained a National Institute of Corrections (NIC) grant from the U.S. Department of Justice to initiate a program of Victim-Offender Dialogue. The grant provided basic and advanced mediation training and policy consultation from three national restorative justice experts.

→ Transformed the Missoula Regional Prison into the Missoula Assessment and Sanction Center (MASC) to screen offenders committed to DOC, prior to determining placement. MASC also gives probation & parole officers a secure place in which to sanction offenders for violating rules of their probation.

→ Modernized the license plate factory under the Montana Correctional Enterprises program (MCE) to allow production of computerized graphic designs for the new digital or flat plate license plate system.

→ Made a \$25,000 investment in computer equipment to develop a mobile computer-training lab, which has paid for itself one and a half times over.

→ Provided 12 Correction Detention Officer Basic Training Programs and a regional basic training, in concert with the Montana Law Enforcement Academy.

→ Provided a Drill Instructor basic training, two Probation and Parole Officer basic training courses and 131,000 hours of in-service training for 17,000 attendees.

Director's Introduction

*By Bill Slaughter, Director
Department of Corrections*

Montana continues to experience a 4 to 5 percent growth in prison population. However, the types of crime committed by those who most often enter the system has changed dramatically.

Like most of America, Montana has seen a decline in violent crime, replaced by a huge increase in drug and alcohol related offenses.

The top five crimes for men are theft, burglary, sale of drugs, possession of drugs, and felony DUI. For women it looks like number one is possession of drugs, followed by theft, forgery, issuing bad checks, and sale of drugs.

One could safely assume the thefts, burglaries and bad check charges are activities committed to support a drug and/or alcohol addiction, with methamphetamines being the drug of choice.

As the offender population changes, so must Department of Corrections programs and policies for dealing with them. We now have nearly 200 women locked up in prison, and 85 percent are nonviolent offenders. The question is, at \$80 a day per offender, is this the most effective and cheapest program to deal with nonviolent, addicted people who have violated the law?

Many men and women who find themselves in prison are there not because the judge chose prison for them, but because they just cannot avoid drugs and alcohol while on probation, and, after numerous second chances, are revoked to prison. About 47 percent of all adults currently in prison are there because they could not maintain clear conduct and alcohol/drug free urinalyses.

The Management Team, which includes key administrators at DOC, has concluded that the



direction we must take is to develop more and better community options and programs for the addicted offender population. We must strengthen our access to proven programs such as prerelease, Intensive Supervision, and therapeutic community options such as the WATCH program for felony DUI offenders.

Judges and parole officers need more intermediate sanctions and alternatives to prison for the changing offender, who can and will do much better in the community rather than the most expensive option of prison.

We must consider the example set by our colleagues in Youth Services and develop aftercare programs that are there to serve adult offenders in the long term, after prison and in the community.

DOC needs to always have the prison bed available, however, for the most dangerous and most predatory among us. The most efficient and common sense answer to this growth is an expansion of the private prison in Shelby, in partnership with the U.S. Marshal, to defer the costs and take advantage of economy of scale.

Corrections in Montana faces some stiff challenges in the area of staff recruitment and retention and mental health services for offenders in prison and in the community. We need to train new probation officers and grow more community programs such as job development and drug and alcohol counseling. And we need to cooperate with all agencies that work with the offender population – the Department of Health and Human Services, local government, sheriff's offices, our private providers, community groups and the Legislature.

Our work at Corrections is tough, honorable and rewarding. Our mission at Corrections is to maintain public safety and trust with all Montanans.

DOC Advisory Council

The Department of Corrections Advisory Council was appointed by Governor Judy Martz in 2004 and continues to assist in setting priorities and direction for Montana's correctional system leading up to the next legislative session.

Lt. Gov. Karl Ohs chairs the council, whose current members are Tom Blaz, Retired Anaconda-Deer Lodge Police Chief; Dorothy Bradley, Gallatin County Court Administrator; the Hon. Kim Christopher, Polson; Lindsay Clodfelter, Missoula County Detention Center; Sen. Mike Cooney, D-Helena; Rep. Steve Gallus, D-Butte; and Gloria Edwards, Gallatin County Victim Advocate.

Other members are Bill Furois, East Helena, Member at Large; Rep. Carol Juneau, D-Browning; Gallatin County Attorney Marty Lambert; Capt. Dennis McCave, Yellowstone County Detention Center; Tony Pfaff, CEO, Powell County Memorial Hospital; the Rev. Steve Rice, Pine Hills Chaplain, Miles City; Rep. Scott Sales, Bozeman; Rep. Jim Shockley, R-Victor; the Hon. Stewart Stadler, Kalispell; Carol Stratemeyer, Ravalli County Youth Court; Sen. Bill Tash, R-Dillon; Allan Underdal, Toole County Commissioner; and Sen. Tom Zook, R-Miles City.



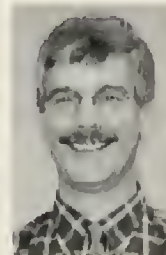
L-R:
Tom Blaz
Dorothy Bradley
Kim Christopher
Lindsay Clodfelter



Mike Cooney
Karl Ohs
Gloria Edwards



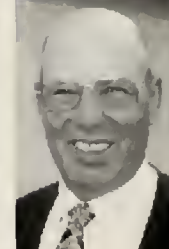
Steve Gallus
Bill Furois



Carol Juneau
Marty Lambert
Dennis McCave
Tony Pfaff



Steve Rice
Scott Sales
Jim Shockley
Stewart Stadler



Carol Stratemeyer
Bill Tash
Allan Underdal
Tom Zook

Director's Office

DOC is raising awareness of American Indian correctional issues. In 2004, we hired a full-time liaison in the Director's Office to maintain policies and procedures that don't unnecessarily disrupt religious and cultural practices among American Indians in prison without compromising security and public safety.

The Liaison meets with offenders to hear their concerns about policy and procedure, and relays them to the DOC Management Team and Legislature. The Liaison also directs any needed policy changes. The Liaison



Director Bill Slaughter addresses the DOC Advisory Council about legislative matters.

maintains contact with the Montana-Wyoming Tribal Leaders Council, other American Indian groups and tribal elders, spiritual leaders, council men and women and others who can provide input, clarification and guidance on American Indian issues.

The American Indian Liaison is one of three functions in the Correctional Practices Bureau. The others are as follows:

The Staff Development and Training Unit facilitates course/curriculum development necessary for staff to perform the duties and responsibilities of their jobs through supervised, documented and evaluated on-the-job training, and distance learning opportunities. The Unit also maintains staff training and course curriculum records in partnership with the Montana Board of Crime Control Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST) Council.

The DOC Federal Grants Manager reviews potential grant funding sources, determines eligibility and provides leadership to staff in all processes including writing, administering, managing and sub-recipient monitoring. The Manager initiates policies and procedures for managing about \$3 million annually in federal grants, and ensuring compliance with contract reporting requirements.

The Director also supervises the following units:

The Quality Assurance Unit develops, maintains and tests the DOC emergency response system. This ensures each facility has the capability to respond to incidents that threaten security and public safety, such as escapes and other emergencies within our facilities, natural disasters and terrorist

*American Indian Liaison
Jim Mason*



*Quality Assurance Unit
Manager Bill Fleiner*



*Correctional Practices Bureau
Chief Winnie Ore*



*Interim Administrative
Officer Ted Ward*



*Investigation Unit Manager
Mike Micu*



*Public/Victim Information
Specialist Sally Hilander*





The Sweat Lodge at Montana State Prison was built by American Indian inmates and is used on a regular basis for purification, healing, thanksgiving and prayer.

attacks. The Quality Assurance Unit Manager chairs the Department's Safety Committee and ensures that all facilities have active safety programs.

The Unit also monitors DOC institutions and regional facilities that contract with DOC for compliance relative to contracts, policy and procedure, emergency preparedness and security.

The Investigation Unit is an independent function for all DOC divisions and facilities. Unit staff investigates all suspected violations of civil and criminal law and/or policy in Department programs and facilities. The Unit is located at Montana State Prison.

The Public and Victim Information Office is the contact point for the public, media and crime victims. The Public/Victim Information Officer (PIO) schedules newspaper, radio and TV interviews with the Director and other Department staff, and responds to media requests for information. The PIO coordinates with staff to prepare news releases regarding the DOC and coordinates news releases with PIOs in other DOC facilities. PIOs from state agencies, whose directors are appointed, meet twice a month at the Governor's Office to discuss common issues and goals. In recent years, the jobs of agency PIOs have been expanded to include key roles in the coordinated state emergency plan for natural disasters, terrorist events and other emergencies.

The Victim Information function of the Office is discussed on page 9.



A TV interview is almost underway between Community Corrections Division Administrator Mike Ferriter, left, and Reporter Ed Agre of KXGN in Glendive.

DOC Victim Services

The Department of Corrections offers a variety of programs that demonstrate its commitment to serve and empower crime victims whose offenders are under our supervision, in secure facilities and community corrections programs.

Tracking offenders

Awareness of the offender's location, custody level, hearing dates and scheduled release from supervision is essential to a victim's sense of security.

To this end, DOC contracts with a private vendor to provide Victim Information Notification Everyday (VINE) — an automated telephone system that provides custody status updates 24/7. Victims may register for VINE by telephone at 1-800-456-3076, by logging onto the VINELink Internet website, or by calling DOC.

The Director's Office Victim Information Specialist and the Centralized Services Information Technology



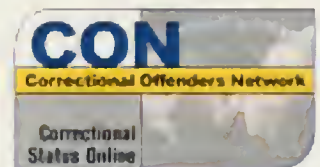
Participants in victim-offender dialogue training interview a volunteer, right, who poses as an inmate in handcuffs and jail coveralls.

Bureau work closely with the VINE provider to maintain and improve the service, and to increase usage.

The Victim Information Specialist also answers a toll-free hotline at (888) 223-6332 for victims seeking (1) information about offenders, (2) referrals to domestic violence intervention/shelters, sexual assault crisis counseling and other public and private agencies, and (3) assistance identifying prosecution and victim/witness advocates in Montana's 56 counties.

Montana State Prison maintains a confidential victim database. With this, the Records Department provides notification to victims who request to be notified of an offender's status. The Victim Information Officers at MSP, Montana Women's Prison and the Board of Pardons and Parole are also direct contacts for victims.

The Correctional Offender Network (CON)



www.cor.state.mt.us



www.vinelink.com

Victim Information and Notification Everyday (VINE): (800) 456-3076

DOC Victims Hotline: (888) 223-6332



Push-ups are a way for offenders to demonstrate discipline and thank volunteers who conducted a victim impact panel at boot camp.

allows victims and other members of the public to access basic custody information and photographs of offenders. The DOC website also includes VINE information, notification forms, restitution, and links to other websites such as the Montana Department of Justice Sex and Violent Offender Registry and Crime Victims Compensation Program. Log on at www.cor.state.mt.us.

Giving victims a voice

The Crime Victims Advisory Council is a volunteer board appointed by the Director to guide DOC policy and legislation of importance to victims. The Council supported restitution and DUI legislation during the 2003 session.

Voting members of the Council are either crime victims or victim/witness advocates. Other members who serve in an advisory role represent DOC programs and facilities, the Governor's Office, the Attorney General's Office and other private and public victim service agencies. The Victim Information Specialist is staff liaison to the Council.

A victim advocate serves on the DOC Advisory Council – another assurance that crime victims are heard when the Department considers new policy and legislation.

Helping repair the harm

DOC will introduce a Victim-Offender Dialogue Pilot Project in early 2005, which will allow facilitated face-to-face meetings between victims and their offenders in carefully selected cases. The Victim Information Specialist will oversee the program.



Offenders at the Treasure State Correctional Training Center constructed a stone memorial to honor crime victims. The butterfly symbolizes positive change.

Treasure State Correctional Training Center stresses awareness of victim issues in every facet of its treatment program. Volunteers conduct a Victim Impact Panel at the boot camp to confront offenders and hold them accountable for their crimes. In 2004, TSCTC staff directed offenders in the construction of an outdoor victim memorial, which promises "I Will Never Victimize Again."

Under TSCTC staff direction, offenders have provided firewood

for senior citizens, cleaned up parks and a local creek, shoveled snow, filled sandbags for flooding, and prepared the Powell County Fairgrounds for civic events.

The Youth Services Division also includes community projects in its programming, as a means of teaching juvenile offenders the importance of giving back to the communities they have harmed.

The Restitution Unit under Centralized Services coordinates the collection of crime victim restitution from adult felony offenders under DOC – a function formerly handled separately by Montana's county clerks of court. The 2002 Legislature authorized the consolidated program, which is funded entirely by offenders.

Victim awareness training

The Montana State Prison Victim Information Officer conducts ongoing training to increase staff awareness of victim issues. MSP hosted two workshops and tours in 2004 for victim/witness advocates from around the state. The MSP Victim Information Officer and Director's Office Victim Information Specialist provide VINE and other victim notification training as part of the curriculum for victim/witness advocates and correctional employees at the Montana Law Enforcement Academy.

Centralized Services Division



*Division
Administrator
Joe Williams*



*Fiscal Bureau
Chief Rhonda
Schaffer*



*Chief Legal
Counsel Diana
Koch*



*Human
Resources
Bureau Chief
Ken McElroy*



*Information
Technology
Bureau Chief
John Daugherty*

The Centralized Services Division supports DOC's mission through service to other divisions, agencies, victims and the public in the areas of legal, fiscal, information technology, human resources, and statistics.

DOC's Restitution Unit has disbursed more than \$1.9 million to victims in court-ordered restitution from adult felony offenders since October 1, 2003.

House Bill 220, passed by the 2003 Legislature, clarified that DOC can collect restitution from offenders' prison accounts, earnings after their release, and property. The restitution obligation remains with the offender until it is fully paid or, upon their death, the balance attaches to their estate.

The Department received an unqualified opinion on its FY03-04 Financial-Compliance Audit by the Legislative Audit Division. Staff were proud to receive only four recommendations in the report, three related to financial issues and a fourth directed towards probation and parole training.

The Centralized Services Division is headquartered in Helena and has offices at Montana State Prison in Deer Lodge and Pine Hills Youth Correctional Facility in Miles City. The Division has four bureaus:

The Fiscal Bureau oversees accounting, payroll, contracts, budget allocation and federal grants, and coordinates the executive planning process. The Department spends about \$233 million each biennium, 90 percent of that amount from the State General Fund. Eight cents of every dollar of General Fund revenues generated through taxes is allocated to the Department of Corrections.

The Fiscal Bureau Chief supervises a Registered Nurse who determines the necessity of managed health care services for offenders, which affect the Department's outside medical appropriation.

The Human Resources Bureau oversees recruitment, position classification and control, labor relations and Affirmative Action.

The Information Technology Bureau manages all computer related activities, including the PRO-Files automation system, Victim Information and Notification Everyday (VINE) and CON. The Data Quality Unit projects future offender populations, prepares reports and monitors data quality in the PRO-Files and ACIS offender tracking programs.

The new mobile computer lab was deployed for the first time in July 2003 for two weeks of training in Billings (9 classes and 105 training hours), and then again in August for two weeks of training in Miles City (10 classes and 118 training hours).

The Legal Services Bureau consists of the Chief Legal Counsel, four staff attorneys, a paralegal, a policy specialist and a legal secretary. The attorneys (1) defend cases in state and federal district courts; (2) provide general counsel advice to the Department; and (3) plan and teach segments at Correctional/Detention Officer Basic and Probation and Parole Officer Basic Training. The policy specialist administers all policy matters for the Department and its facilities to develop correctional policies and procedures in compliance with current federal, state, and local regulations and nationally accepted correctional practices.

Adult Community Corrections



*Adult
Community
Corrections
Division
Administrator
Mike Ferriter*



*Interstate
Compact Unit
Manager Cathy
Gordon*



*Probation and
Parole Bureau
Chief Ron
Alsbury*



*MASC
Supervisor Dan
Maloughney*



*Contract
Programs
Manager
Michelle Jenicek*



*TSCFC
Superintendent
Dan Burden*

The Adult Community Corrections Division supervises more than 75 percent of the nearly 10,000 felony offenders under DOC, through a variety of programs and facilities located across Montana. Division headquarters are at Central Office in Helena.

Felony DUI Treatment. The Division completed negotiations in 2004 with Glendive residents, and state, county and local elected officials, to open a treatment facility for 40 adult DUI offenders. The 2003 Legislature closed the former Eastmont Human Services Center for developmentally disabled individuals and transferred the Glendive campus to DOC for use as a community treatment program.

DOC has decided to open the Eastmont facility in early 2005 as an extension of Warm Springs Addictions Treatment and Change (WATCH), a felony DUI treatment program in Warm Springs, operated by Community Counseling and Correctional Services, Inc. The Butte non-profit corporation has contracted with DOC for more than two decades for various correctional services, and will operate WATCH East in accordance with local requirements.

Eastmont is located near a Glendive residential subdivision, so DOC

conducted a series of public forums and an open house to address concerns about security, property values, and appearance. The Administrative Rules of Montana and the CCCS contract for WATCH East define concessions agreed upon during this process. For example, CCCS will attempt to fill the facility with female DUI offenders, giving preference next to male offenders from Dawson and other eastern Montana counties.

The opening of WATCH East will make available 40 additional beds at the Warm Springs facility for the Connections Corrections program, a 60-day chemical dependency treatment program with a waiting list of about 150, also operated by CCCS.



The Eastmont campus in Glendive will house a felony DUI treatment center in early 2005.

Through June 1, 2004, the WATCH program screened 779 offenders and approved 700. Since its inception, 70 percent of those accepted into the program are in compliance with supervision requirements. This success record is evidence of the Division's dedication to effective, professional supervision, sanctions and both custodial and alternative programs for offenders.

The Missoula Assessment and Sanction Center (MASC) evaluates offenders who are sentenced to the DOC supervision, rather than directly to prison. These DOC “commits” are subjected to mental health, chemical dependency and sex offender assessments. This information, along with the offender’s behavior while at MASC, helps DOC determine the appropriate placement. About 72 percent of offenders who enter MASC are placed in community-based programs rather than prison. MASC also serves as a sanction facility for probation/parole and prerelease violators, providing another opportunity to correct criminal behavior and avoid prison.

Statistics indicate that DOC has more than met its goal of diverting 50 percent of adult offenders away from secure facilities through MASC. A similar model for female

offenders is a joint venture between Montana Women’s Prison in Billings and the Adult Community Corrections Division. The program has experienced results similar to MASC.

Prerelease centers. The Adult Community Corrections Division is anticipating entering a contract with Gallatin County in early 2005 to place 20 offenders in a new community-based facility in Bozeman, bringing the statewide prerelease bed total to 619.

Contract prerelease centers in Billings, Butte, Great Falls, Helena and Missoula provide housing, treatment and supervision for offenders who (1) are in transition from prison to the community, or (2) require supervision more rigid than probation but less restrictive than prison.

Another 65 offenders participate in transitional living programs at the prerelease centers, which enables them to live in the community during the final weeks before probation or parole. DOC also contracts with Community Counseling and Correctional Services, Inc., for 40 beds for chemical dependency treatment through its Connections Corrections program.

The DOC concentrated during the 2003-2004 biennium on reducing overcrowding by better managing length of stay among offenders in prerelease centers. Prerelease managers must obtain Department authority to keep offenders beyond six months. Extensions are granted due to disciplin-

ary problems, program violations or employment and housing issues.

Treasure State Correctional Training Center. The average daily population at TSCTC increased in



A boot points the way to TSCTC on the Montana State Prison grounds in Deer

2004 to near its capacity of 60 men, due to efforts by a local screening committee and additional referrals from the MASC program. Offenders accepted into the TSCTC “boot camp” program are diverted from the main prison population for 90 to 120 days of intensive programming in victimology, criminal thinking errors and anger management, as well as substance abuse treatment and academic schooling. Adult Community Corrections contracts with the Great Falls prerelease center for a 60-day aftercare program for offenders released from TSCTC. The prerelease center aids offenders’ reintegration into the community by providing employment and housing.

The Probation and Parole Bureau, with 23 field offices, supervises adult probationers and parolees, as well as offenders on conditional release, totaling about



A holding cell at MASC.

7,200. The number of offenders on supervision continues to grow at about 2-3 percent per year. Adult Community Corrections has expanded the role of the Intensive Supervision Program (ISP), a form of adult supervision in which offenders live at home and hold jobs while being monitored more



Region 1 Probation and Parole Administrator Loreen Barnaby in her Glendive office

rigidly than those on traditional probation or parole. DOC now uses ISP as a tool to sanction offenders who violate the terms of their supervision by using drugs or alcohol. The goal is to reduce the number of offenders returning to prison.

The Probation and Parole Bureau has adopted a supervision

model based not on how many offenders a Probation and Parole Officer supervises (caseload), but rather on actual "workload" — which takes into account the time needed for (1) home visits and other case management tasks, (2) presentence investigations and court testimony, and (3) travel time. The workload approach al-

lows DOC to make more informed decisions about bureau needs and funding.

The Adult Interstate Compact Unit coordinates the movement and data tracking of about 1,600 probationers and parolees among states. In 2004, the national Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision adopted new rules, procedures and forms designed to enhance public safety. These changes required that the Unit train its own staff as well as probation and parole officers, misdemeanor probation officers, and staff in other DOC institutions and prerelease centers.



Montana Correctional Enterprises

Montana Correctional Enterprises provides work and training opportunities for eligible inmates, consistent with the mission of the Department of Corrections to hold inmates accountable through work, skill development and restitution, while maintaining public safety and trust.

Montana Correctional Enterprises (MCE) currently employs 45 civilian workers and offers work and training opportunities to 275 inmates.



Inmates work in the MCE upholstery shop.

Montana Correctional Enterprises' (MCE) biennial budget is \$17 million for the 2005 biennium, of which only 18 percent, or \$3.2 million, is supported by the State General Fund. The General Fund portion operates the license plate factory and the vocational education classrooms. The remainder of the budget is generated through the revenues of the self-supporting proprietary programs.

MCE has a positive impact on Montana's economy through annual expenditures of \$4.6 million on wages and supplies. Interest earned on state treasury holdings for the MCE pro-

prietary fund portion reverts to the State General Fund. In addition, without MCE, the burden of providing inmate programming and additional daily security would be entirely on the State General Fund, which would increase the annual cost of incarceration for each inmate.

Inmates who have participated in work or school programs within MCE have an improved chance for success in society upon release. The success is attributed to the development of work ethics and specific job skills. Inmates who have participated in MCE programs have a higher sense of self worth through the accomplishment of established goals. These are the contributing factors in why inmates who have participated in MCE programs are about 20 percent less likely to recidivate than inmates released from prison that have not participated in this type of programming.

Montana Correctional Enterprises consists of five programs. The Ranch, Dairy and Industries programs are self-supporting enterprise operations. Vocational Education is a mixture of internal service and general funds, and the License Plate Factory is funded solely by the State General Fund.

The Ranch provides inmate work and training opportunities in all phases of beef cattle and crops operations. In addition, inmate workers can gain skills in feedlot management, weed

*MCE
Administrator
Gayle
Lambert*



*Ranch
Director Bill
Dabney*



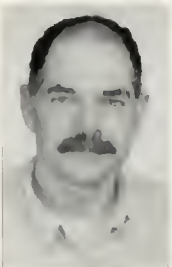
*Vocational
Education
Director Larry
Burke*



*Industries
Director
Glen Davis*



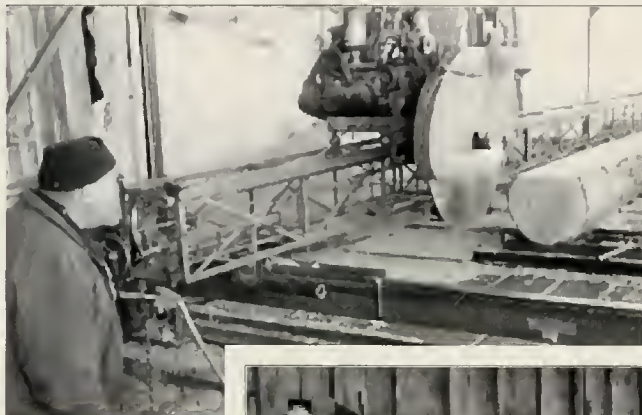
*Dairy
Director Dave
Miller*



*Fiscal
Director
Andrew
Olcott*



control, food preparation and canning, lumber processing, fencing and land management. The MCE Ranch Director has developed comprehensive management plans for rangelands, weed control, water, dam usage, and crop production. These plans, along with oversight from the MCE Ranch Advisory Council, serve as a guide for all activities, and are an integral part of the success of the Ranch operation.



Lumber processing is one of the inmate training programs under the MCE Ranch.

Industries offers work and training opportunities in the production of wood and upholstered furniture, wooden, metal and plastic signs, custom print work, institutional laundry processing, and boot manufacturing and repair.

The License Plate Factory program provides inmates work and training opportunities in digital graphic design, license plate production, packaging, shipping and inventory controls. The Program

produces about 750,000 license plates per year for the State of Montana. This includes regular issue, specialty, veterans, college and other types

nology. The program is now gearing up for the 2006 license plate re-issue.

Vocational Education provides inmate work and training opportunities in motor vehicle maintenance, production of Toyota cut-away training aids, and food processing. In addition, MCE offers inmate vocational education classroom studies and on-the-job training in heavy and agriculture equipment repair, Commercial and Class D Drivers Licenses, welding and machining, business skills and communications, technology preparation, and computer applications.

The Accounting program is a support function for all other MCE programs and offers work and on-the-job training for inmates while providing services in state budget preparation and monitoring, financial statement preparation, customer invoicing, accounts receivable collection, program purchasing and payment processing, policy and contract development, MCE Ranchland public access, inmate payroll, and program coordination and support. This program also provides accounting and budgeting oversight for the Montana State Prison Food Factory and Montana Women's Prison's "Prison Paws for Humanity" program.

In addition, MCE works with Montana State Prison to administer the MSP/MCE inmate fire crew, which works in coordination with DNRC to fight wildfires across Montana.



The Dairy continues as one of the top producing dairies in the north western United States and provides work and training opportunities in dairy processing and the milking parlor, where approximately 350 cows are milked three times per day. The finished milk products the Dairy produces include whole and low fat milk, ice cream, cottage cheese and yogurt.

of plates. There are more than 50 different specialty plates produced. To date, over \$1.5 million in donations have been raised by organizations that have sponsored specialty license plates. The License Plate Factory recently completed the transition of producing all license plates using the digital license plate method, bringing the operation into the 21st century in tech-

Montana State Prison

Mission: Montana State Prison is dedicated to the protection of the public, employees and offenders and to communicate with victims of crime while providing for opportunity for offenders to make positive changes.



MSP is in the scenic Deer Lodge Valley

Montana State Prison (MSP) is located at Deer Lodge with uniformed and non-uniformed staff totaling 600, supervising and managing about 1,400 adult male offenders on site and more than 900 offenders in four contracted facilities.

The main prison for male inmates has a compound style of design and encompasses six levels of custody and security. Minimum I, minimum II and medium II comprise the "Low Side." The "High Side" houses medium restricted, close custody offenders, along



The Montana State Prison "High Side."

with offenders housed in Close Unit III, which includes special management inmates, mental health, prehearing confinement/detention, administrative segregation and single cell close custody inmates. The sixth level, maximum custody, is located in a separate compound.

Contract Placements

The Department of Corrections contracts with three regional prisons and a private prison in Montana. These partnerships are administered by the Contract Placement Bureau at Montana State Prison, and provide flexibility in managing inmate population. Use of contract prisons also has allowed DOC to bring back Montana inmates from out-of-state facilities.

All male offenders sentenced to prison are assessed at the Martz Diagnostic and Intake Center at MSP for classification and placement in one of the MSP units, or for transfer to a contract facility. Placement decisions are based on the offender's custody risk and needs scores; medical, dental and mental health issues; and separation requirements. MSP has the only maximum custody and administrative segregation custody units in the adult male prison system. The Bureau also considers victim concerns when determining offender placement.

Corrections Corporation of American (CCA), a private contrac-

Warden Mike Mahoney



Deputy Warden Ross Swanson



Public/Victim Information Officer Linda Moody



MSP Contract Placements Bureau Chief Patrick Smith



Health Services Bureau Chief Cathy Redfern





*Crossroads
Correctional
Center Warden
James
MacDonald*



*Dawson County
Correctional
Facility
Administrator
Jeff Walters*



*Great Falls
Regional Prison
Administrator
Dan O'Fallon*

tor with 63 corrections facilities in the U.S., operates Crossroads Correctional Facility in Shelby for 425 state inmates and about 60 federal inmates. CCA and DOC are exploring possibilities for an expansion of Crossroads. DOC projects a prison population growth rate of 200 inmates per year.

DOC also contracts with three counties for prison cells: Dawson County Correctional Facility in Glendive, Great Falls Regional Prison (Cascade County) and the Missoula Assessment and Sanction Center, formerly the Missoula County Regional Prison. MASC is described in more detail under Adult Community Corrections on page 13.

DOC adheres rigidly to a comprehensive monitoring process to (1) ensure contract compliance; (2) control costs; and (3) preserve public safety. On-site monitors in each facility report directly to the Contract Placement Bureau Chief. An audit team conducts annual inspections for compliance with food service, medical care, programming, security and administrative policy.

Montana State Prison provides some form of work for about 70 percent of the inmate population, as well as education, treatment, programming, recreation, religious activities and health services to promote self-improvement.

Inmate Health Services

The Health Services Bureau provides medical, dental and mental health services for the adult male system as well as oversight and resources for the women's and juvenile corrections systems. Health Services is responsible for



The new Martz Diagnostic and Intake Center opened in August of 2004, allowing safer processing of inmates.

cost containment, managed care, medical contract monitoring and health planning and policy.

New Reception Center

Montana State Prison recently occupied the Martz Diagnostic and Intake Unit, which received allocated funding during the 58th Legislative Session to complete this project.

The new unit enables the Department of Corrections to assess the needs of each offender and strategically place that individual in the appropriate facility to ensure public safety and at the same time, enable us to utilize our resources in the most cost effective manner. At 37,141 square feet, the Martz Unit is approximately three times the size of the old Reception Unit with the capability to house 200 offenders.

The MSP Food Factory operates as a proprietary fund program that currently produces about 9,800 meals per day, five days per week serving customers at Montana State Prison, Treasure State Correctional Training Center, Riverside Youth Correctional Facility, Montana State Hospital, the WATCH Program and Helena Prerelease Center. The MSP Food Factory operates using the cook/chill process, which is the technology of cooking food to pasteurization temperature, rapidly chilling it and then placing it in refrigerated inventory until use.

The Technical Correctional Services Bureau is composed of Offender Classification, Offender Discipline, Offender Grievance and Offender Placement and Movement Programs. These internal management programs are used as tools to manage the risk offenders pose to the public, the institutions, staff and other offenders and



Crossroads Correctional Center in Shelby is a private contract prison.

provide an appropriate method for offenders to challenge the system (i.e. inmate grievances and the classification and disciplinary appeals). These programs are a distinct and separate service, but when joined together as a unit, aid and support one another. To this end, the Technical Correctional Services Bureau

is the “checks and balances” system for offender risk, classification management and accountability.

Montana State Prison is currently in the process of reviewing overall facility operations and is striving to improve a seamless security operation.

Montana Women's Prison



*Warden
Jo Acton*



*Deputy Warden
Mike Aldrich*



*Public/Victim
Information
Officer Annamae
Siegfried-Derrick*

MWP provides 200 female felony offenders a secure environment that stresses accountability, productivity and personal growth. More than 90 percent of the inmates are involved in educational and vocational programs partially funded by grants. Inmates may earn GEDs on a self-paced computer program and attend adult education classes.

Volunteers help at MWP

MWP continues to reach out to the Billings community for volunteer resources. In July 2004, staff honored more than 100 volunteers representing 30 organizations that provide services in the following areas: religious activities, parenting, pet therapy, book clubs/library, health, music, public speaking, art, and crafts/games.

Nearly 90 percent of the inmates at MWP participate in a parenting program staffed by volunteers. A new wing opened at MWP in 2003 with a parenting unit, which allows inmates' children to visit in a more familiar, homelike setting. Parenting skills classes and other programs related to inmates and their children also take place in the unit. Inmates learn prenatal skills, infant care, adolescent behavior and more. The volunteers assist and lend support at the hospital when inmates give birth.

Prison Paws for Humanity

Montana Women's Prison collaborated with Service Canines of Montana in April

2004 to begin Prison Paws for Humanity, a program that teaches inmates to train canines for service to the handicapped. Dogs that do not succeed as service dogs are placed as pets. Dogs from the local animal shelters receive a second chance to become productive "citizens." The offenders learn to deal with control, discipline and language barrier issues – the same issues prison staff deal with while working with offenders. More than 30 inmates have participated in the program so



A high-security cell at MWP is in stark contrast to the comfortable parenting unit designed to help children feel safer and more at home while visiting their mothers at MWP.

far and 40 dogs have been trained. Obedience training also is provided for community members' dogs.

Boot Camp teaches discipline

Thirty-four MWP offenders have completed the Intensive Challenge Program, a military-style "boot camp" that provides opportunities for positive life changes in a regimented correctional environment that challenges them through work, physical fitness requirements and good health practices. ICP, which began in 2001, strives to correct criminal thought processes and behavior patterns by emphasizing discipline, respect, motivation, integrity and accountability to victims. ICP serves as an alternative to long-term incarceration in a prison setting. Successful completion of the 90-120 day program may qualify offenders for sentence reduction or community placement. More than half of those who enter the program do not succeed



An offender and the dog she is training in the Prison Paws program share a glimpse of freedom from within MWP.

and are returned to the general prison population. In October 2004, planning was initiated to meld the ICP and Assessment Sanction program. The new program will be initiated in January 2005 to serve the needs of an additional 40 women.

MWP's organization

MWP groups its staff of contracted and state employees into the following subdivisions:

- Medical and Mental Health Services joined forces in September 2004 to provide more comprehensive health care for the inmates.

- The Chemical Dependency Program offers treatment and programming to help inmates make positive changes in their lives.

- The Security Unit provides direct supervision of inmates and security for the facility.

- Clinical Services provides a wellness program and family support services.

- The Deputy Warden oversees all operational and security aspects of the prison.



Montana Women's Prison at 701 S. 27th St. in downtown Billings

Youth Services Division



Youth Services
Division
Administrator
Steve Gibson



Youth
Community
Corrections
Bureau Chief
Karen Duncan



Pine Hills YCF
Superintendent
Jim Hunter



Riverside YCF
Superintendent
Cindy McKenzie

Mission: The Youth Services Division is dedicated to public safety and trust by holding juvenile offenders accountable for their actions through custody, supervision, restitution, and life skills development with the provision of habilitation services from the time of commitment through community transition and discharge while affording youth the opportunities needed to live successful and productive lives.

The Youth Services Division meets the unique needs of youthful offenders by using research-based best practices that show positive outcomes in a cost-efficient manner.

The Division provides staff training, secure care, and community services to help youth successfully transition back to the community. These services include sex offender and chemical dependency treatment, life skills, advocacy, health education, medical care, work restitution, victim awareness and academic education.

The Division is organized into three bureaus: Pine Hills Youth Correctional Facility (PHYCF), Riverside Youth Correctional Facility (RYCF) and Youth Community Corrections (YCC). Administration in Helena includes managerial functions as well as training and research to ensure that juvenile-specific training is delivered to staff, while maintaining public safety and accountability to those we serve.

The Pine Hills Youth Correctional Facility in Miles City is a 140-bed secure care program for adjudicated delinquent males ages 10 through 17. This facility is accredited by the American Correctional Association (ACA). Services include a year-round school fully accredited by the state Office of Public Instruction; counsel-



Pine Hills Youth Correctional Facility in Miles City

ing via cognitive restructuring principles; specific treatment for chemical dependency and sex offenders; and opportunity for participation in spiritually enhancing activities (including culturally appropriate programming), life skills and work programming.

PHYCF has registered nurses on staff at all times, and contracts for additional medical, dental and psychiatric services.

The Riverside Youth Correctional Facility in Boulder is a 20-bed secure care program for adjudicated delinquent females ages 10 through 17. Services include the nationally recognized civics curriculum, "Street Law," at the year-round, on-site school ac-

credited by the state Office of Public Instruction. Programming is developed using best practices for working with adolescent females, supported by sound research. Programming includes counseling via cognitive restructuring principles; opportunity for participation in culturally appropriate programming; registered nurses on staff seven days per week; and contracts for additional medical, psychological and chemical dependency counseling services.

The Youth Community Corrections Bureau includes Juvenile Parole, Aftercare Coordinators, Financial and Program Services, Interstate Compact for Juveniles, Youth Transition Centers, Transportation, and Youth Detention Licensing

Juvenile Parole Officers coordinate with the Institutional Case



Team building at Great Falls Youth Transition Center.

Managers to plan a youth's successful return to the community. This process begins as early as the commitment hearing, and continues through the youth's stay at a correctional facility and then to his or her transition to the community.

Aftercare Coordinators keep track of placement plans and schedule pre-placement meetings. They work with institutional staff, Juvenile Parole Officers, contracted service providers, families and other community team members to promote youths' successful return to the community.

The Financial Services Unit is responsible for creating and maintaining methods of fiscal accountability for funds appropriated for the placement of youthful offenders in foster care, group homes, shelter care, residential treatment, and non-placement services. A large portion of these funds are managed by the Department of Corrections and contracted to Youth Courts.

The Interstate Compact for Juveniles ensures nationwide and statewide cooperative supervision of delinquent youth on probation or parole, and the return of runaways,

absconders and escapees.

Youth Transition Centers focus on youth who have a difficult time adjusting to a less structured placement. Trained staff members are on duty 24 hours each day. The Transi-



Math class at Riverside Youth Correctional Facility

tion Center operates separate housing for males and females and allows an option other than sending youth back to a correctional facility via graduated sanctions. It also is used for youth who are leaving a correctional facility when another appropriate placement is not available. The program at the centers provides housing, life skills enhancement, employment and community service opportunities, access to education, and a variety of recreational activities.

Transportation officers provide secure transport of youth including assistance to secure correctional facilities.

The Detention Licensing Unit assures that Juvenile Detention Facilities across the state meet ACA detention standards and comply with Montana Code Annotated, Administrative Rules of Montana and other applicable laws.

Accomplishments to date

The Youth Services Division received a Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Initiative grant in July of 2002 to reduce recidivism among youthful offenders.

Aftercare Coordinators work on the offenders' reentry needs from the time they enter the institution, following them throughout confinement, transition to the community and community placement.

Aftercare Coordinators also coordinate family and provider visits to the secure facilities. By providing mentors who live in the same community as the returning youth, the Division fulfills the youth's need for an adult role model to visit and guide them into more positive decisions. A private provider contracts for mentors who give daily guidance, community contacts, transportation to medical or counseling appointments, victim/offender mediation, and employment skills.

At times, housing for offenders was difficult to find. Often offenders are not allowed to return to their homes for various reasons. A private provider was awarded a contract to provide services including housing/homes, foster parent guides, case management, counseling, clinical consultation and

therapeutic recreation.

Faith-based services are for youth who are exploring who they are and where they fit into this world. Our faith-based initiative is through a contract with an ordained minister and Parish Nurses throughout the state. The Parish Nurses are Registered Nurses (RNs) who have completed additional training. The services provided to youth are faith connections for youth expressing such a desire, health related information, health related referrals, and medical expertise.

Continuing counseling (substance abuse, mental health, sex offender treatment) for offenders leaving the institution was often needed but wasn't always available. The Youth Services Division is utilizing grant funds to contract with the Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services – Addictive and Mental Disorders Division.

The Financial and Program Services Unit continually updates procedures as needed, has enhanced coordination with courts,

increased collection of past overpayments to providers, and collection of court ordered parental contributions.

The Detention Licensing Specialist has improved the format of the licensing instrument and maintains an on-time record for licensing youth detention facilities.

The Interstate Compact for Juveniles Unit continues on-time response to requests. We have further enhanced the Deputy Compact Administrator's position profile to include grant writing, victim information and Native American Liaison duties for the Youth Services Division.

Future Goals

√ ACA accreditation for Riverside Youth Correctional Facility

√ Automated data system specific to youth involved in the justice system

√ Ongoing provision for initial and periodic youth assessment (including pertinent staff training), using a nationally recognized assessment tool.

Key Contacts at DOC

DOC CENTRAL OFFICE

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The following Divisions are headquartered at Central Office:

Director's Office

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- Quality Assurance Manager: William Fleiner 444-4761; wfleiner@state.mt.us
- Public/Victim Information Specialist: Sally K. Hilander: 444-7461; toll-free victims' hotline: (888) 223-6332; shilander@state.mt.us
- Investigations Unit Manager Mike Micu: Montana State Prison 846-1320 ext. 2304; mmicu@state.mt.us

Victim Services

- Public/Victim Information Specialist Sally K. Hilander: 444-7461; toll-free victims' hotline: (888) 223-6332; shilander@state.mt.us
- Montana State Prison Public/Victim Information Officer Linda Moodry: 846-1320 ext. 2201; lmoodry@state.mt.us
- Montana Women's Prison Public/Victim Information Office Annamæe Siegfried-Derrick: 247-5515; asiegfried-derrick@state.mt.us
- VINE (Victim Information and Notification Everyday) registration: (800) 456-3076

Adult Community Corrections

- Division Administrator Mike Ferriter: 444-4913; miferriter@state.mt.us
- Deputy Interstate Compact Administrator Cathy Gordon: 444-4916; cgordon@state.mt.us
- Contract Programs Manager Michelle Jenicek: 444-4910; mjenicek@state.mt.us
- Treasure State Correctional Training Center Superintendent Dan Burden: 846-1320, ext. 2107; dburden@state.mt.us; Public Information Officer Diana Solle: 846-1320 ext. 2100; dsolle@state.mt.us
- Missoula Assessment & Sanction Center (MASC) Administrator Dan Maloughney: 829-4021; dmaloughney@state.mt.us
- Probation and Parole Bureau Chief Ron Alsbury: 444-9529; ralsbury@state.mt.us

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- ☐ Region IV (Billings) Administrator Pam Bunke: 248-3611; pbunke@state.mt.us
- ☐ Region V (Kalispell) Administrator Tom Forsyth: 752-2575; tforsyth@state.mt.us
- ☐ Region VI (Glendive) Administrator Loreen Barnaby: 379-4086; lbarnaby@state.mt.us
- Contract/Program Manager: Michelle Jenicek: 444-4910; mjenicek@state.mt.us

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■ Information Technology Bureau Chief John Daugherty: 444-4469; jdaugherty@state.mt.us

■ Human Resources Manager Ken McElroy: 444-0445; kmcelroy@state.mt.us

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■ Youth Community Corrections Bureau Chief Karen Duncan: 444-4390; kduncan@state.mt.us

■ Pine Hills Youth Correctional Facility Superintendent Jim Hunter: 233-2290 fax: 232-7432 jhunter@state.mt.us

■ Riverside Youth Correctional Facility Superintendent Cindy McKenzie: 225-4501 fax: 225-4511 cmckenzie@state.mt.us

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■ Administrative Officer Cheryl Bolton: 846-1320 ext. 2302 cbolton@state.mt.us

■ Public/Victims Information Officer Linda Moodry: 846-1320 ext. 2201; lmoodry@state.mt.us

MSP Contract Facilities

■ Crossroads Correctional Center
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DOC Monitor Bob Paul: 434-7055 ext. 2215

■ Cascade County Regional Prison

Capt. Dan O'Fallon, Administrator
800 Ulm North Frontage Rd.
Great Falls, MT 59404
DOC Monitor: Megan Bourne: 727-1930

■ Dawson County Regional Prison

Capt. Jeff Walters, Administrator
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Glendive, MT 59330
DOC Monitor: Dale Henrichs: 377-7687

■ Missoula Assessment & Sanction Center

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■ Dairy Director Dave Miller: 846-1320, ext. 2294

■ Industries Director Glen Davis: 846-1320, ext. 2320; gdavis@state.mt.us

■ Ranch Director Bill Dabney: 846-1320, ext. 2322.

■ Vocational Education Director Larry Burke: 846-1320, ext. 2425; lburke@state.mt.us

■ MCE Fax: 846-2957

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■ Associate Warden Mike Aldrich: 247-5117; maldrich@state.mt.us

■ Public and Victim Information Officer Annamae Siegfried-Derrick: 247-5515; asiegfried-derrick@state.mt.us

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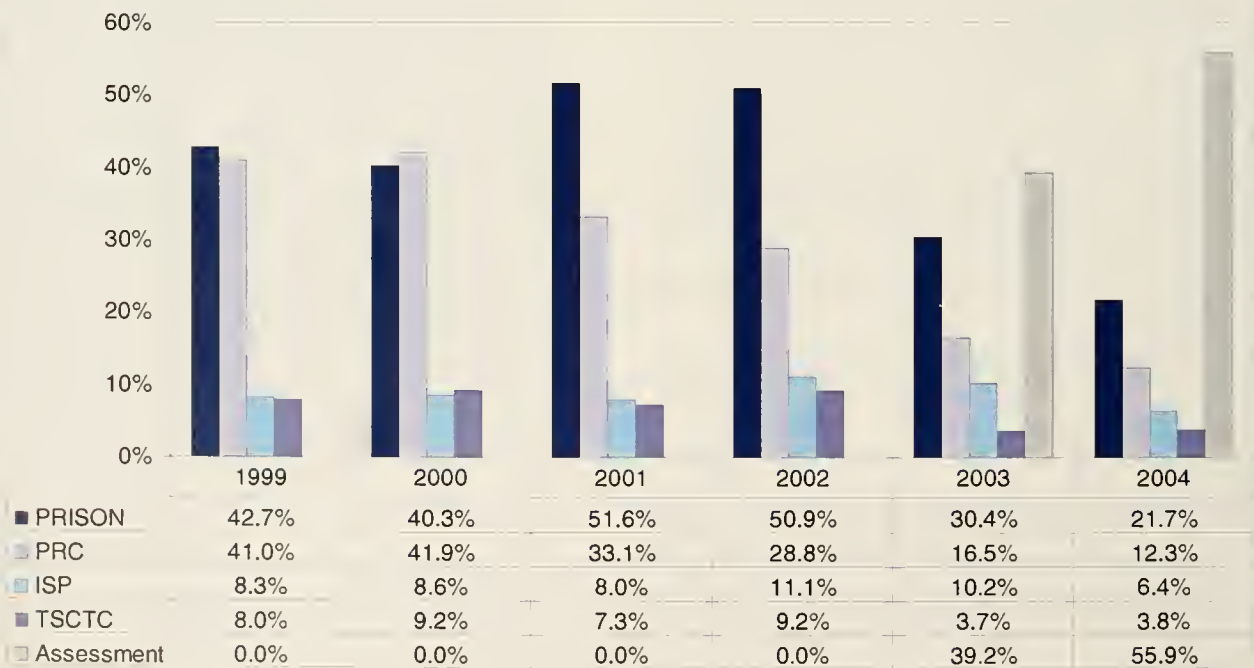
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Top 10 Conviction Offenses FY1995-FY2004

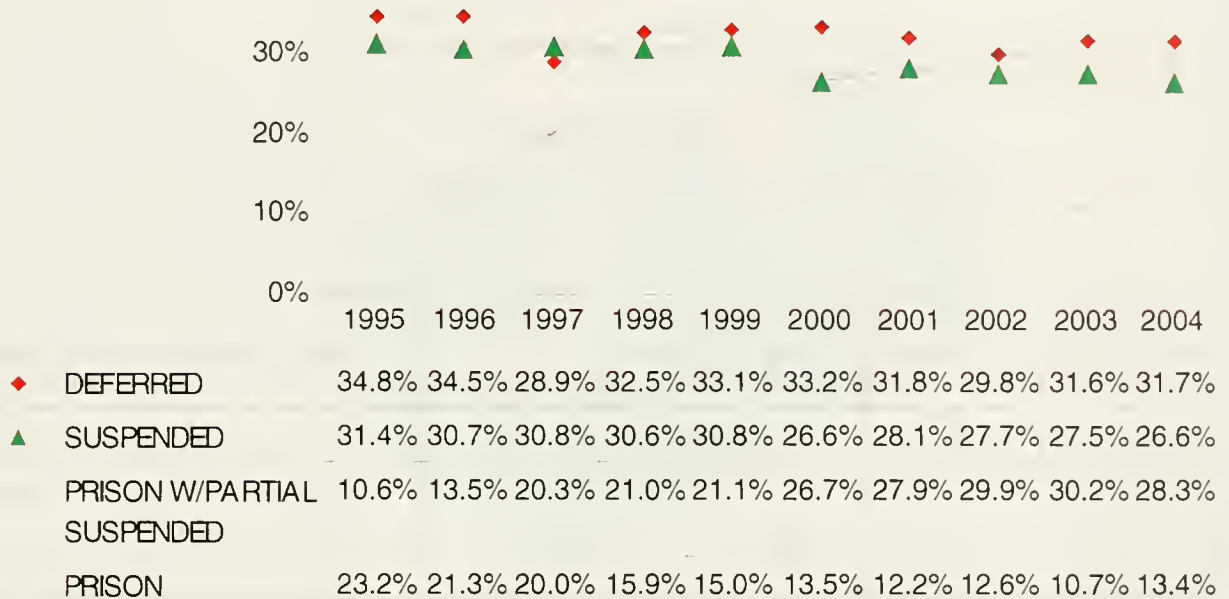
Males		Females	
1.	THEFT	1.	POSSESSION OF DRUGS
2.	POSSESSION OF DRUGS	2.	THEFT
3.	BURGLARY	3.	FORGERY
4.	FELONY DUI	4.	ISSUING A BAD CHECK OVER \$150
5.	SALE OF DRUGS	5.	SALE OF DRUGS
6.	ISSUING A BAD CHECK OVER \$150	6.	FELONY DUI
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8.	FORGERY	8.	BURGLARY
9.	FELONY ASSAULT	9.	DECEPTIVE PRACTICES
10.	CRIMINAL MISCHIEF	10.	CRIMINAL ENDANGERMENT

DOC Commits by Initial Placement FY1999-FY2004

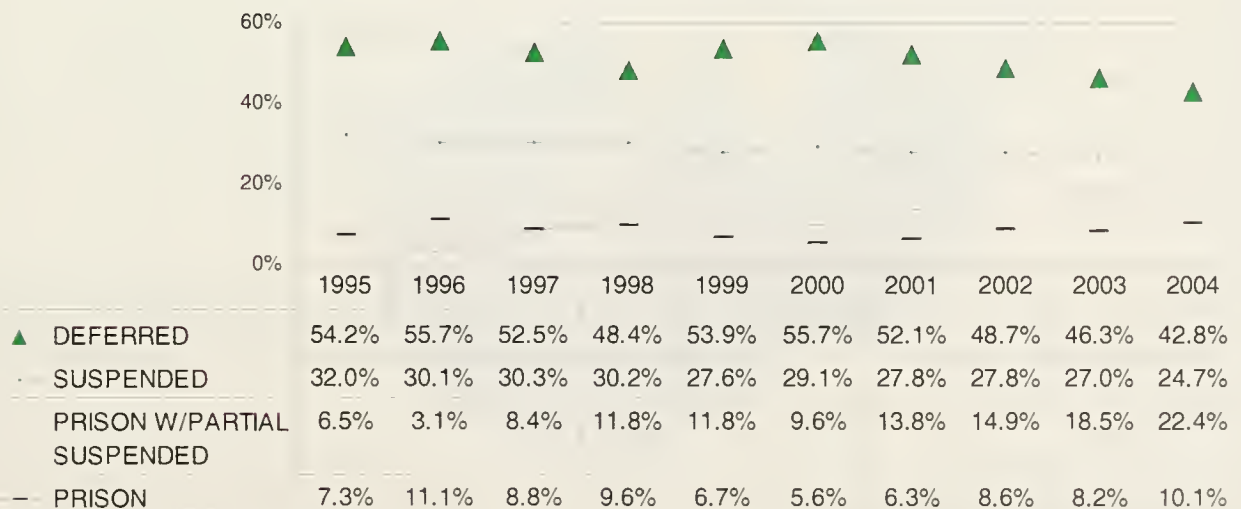


ACIS/PRO-Files data extracted 10/29/2004

Male Adult Convictions Type of Sentence Received by Fiscal Year FY1995- FY2004



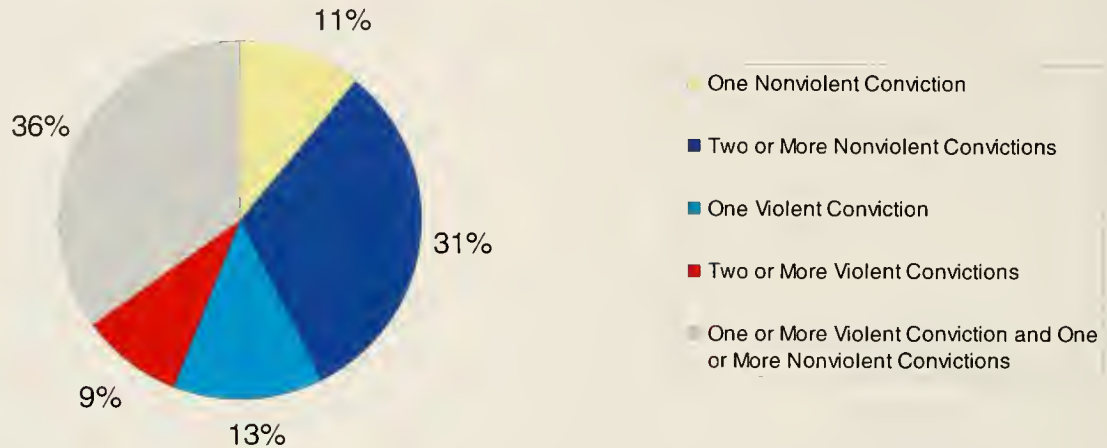
Female Adult Convictions Type of Sentence Received by Fiscal Year FY1995-FY2004



(Source: ACIS/PRO-Files data from 6/30/2004)

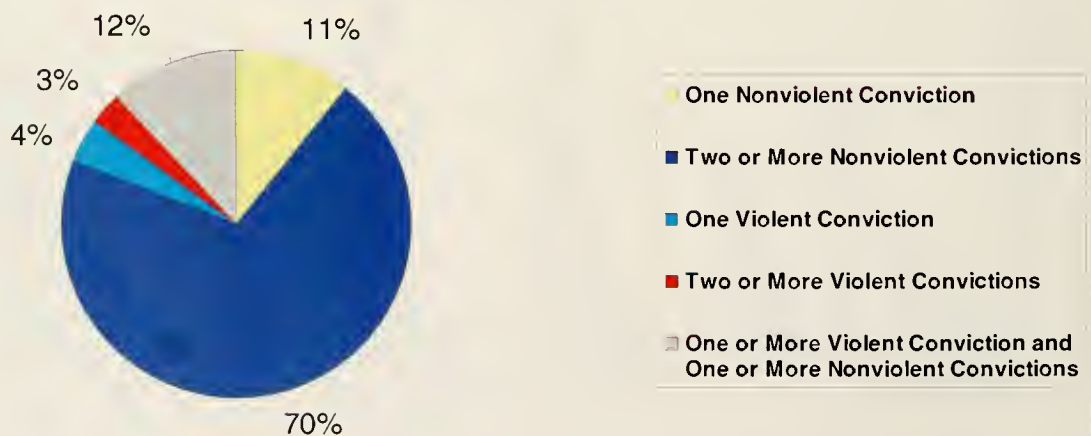
Conviction Profile "Snapshot" of Incarcerated Males

(Taken on 11/04/2004)



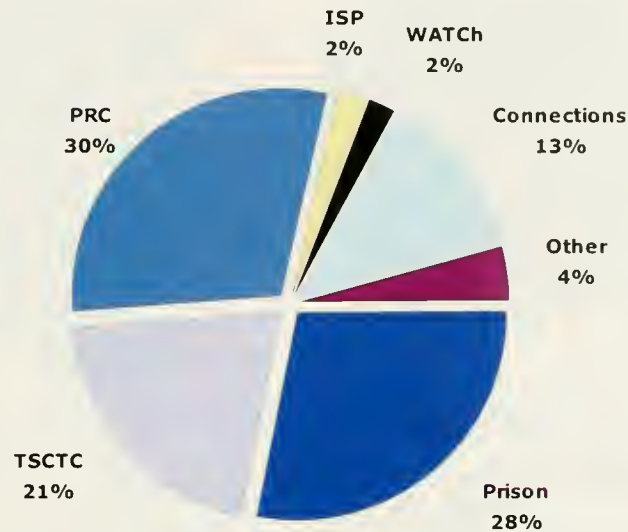
Conviction Profile "Snapshot" of Incarcerated Females

(Taken on 11/04/2004)



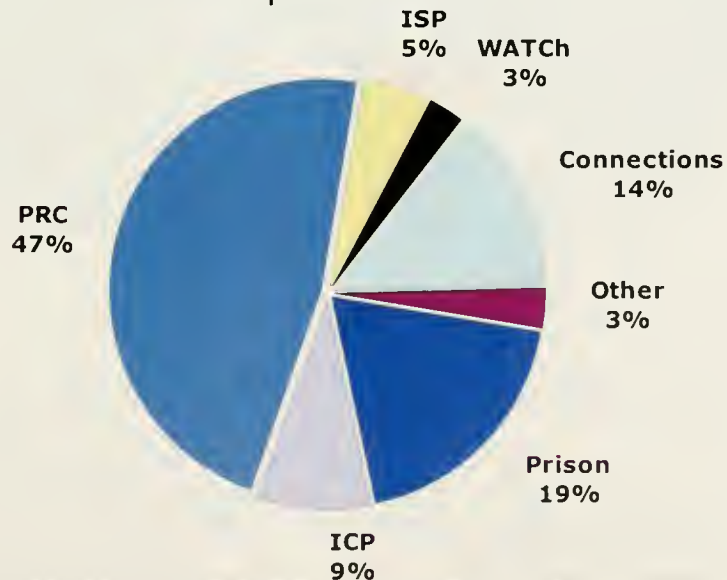
**Missoula Assessment & Sanction Center (MASC)
Placements for Male Offenders 7/1/2003 to
6/30/2004**

Updated 10/29/2004



**Billings Assessment & Sanction Center (BASC)
Placements for Female Offenders
3/19/2003 to 6/30/2004**

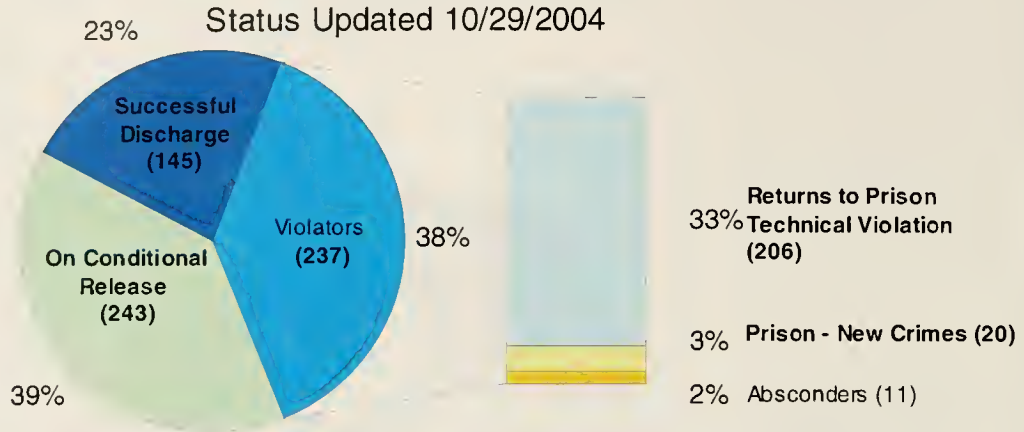
Updated 10/29/2004



Note: "Other" includes: deceased, sentence expiration, in court

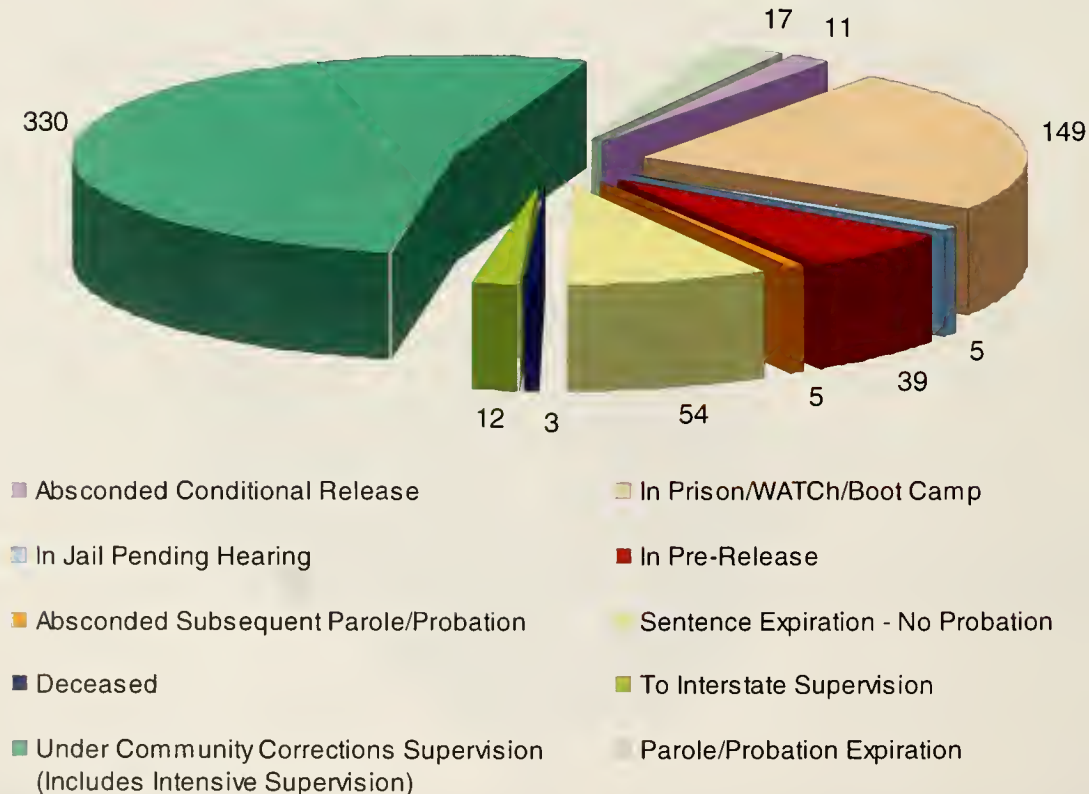
Male Conditional Release Status

625 Male Inmates were Conditionally Released
from June 2002 to June 2004



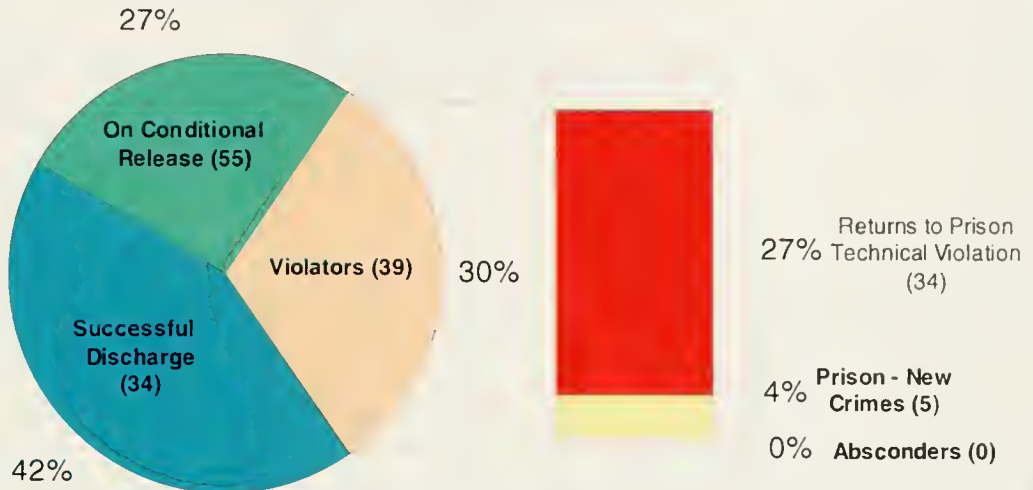
Male Conditional Release 625 Male Inmates were Conditionally Released from June 2002 to June 2004 - Where Are They Now?

Updated 10/29/2004



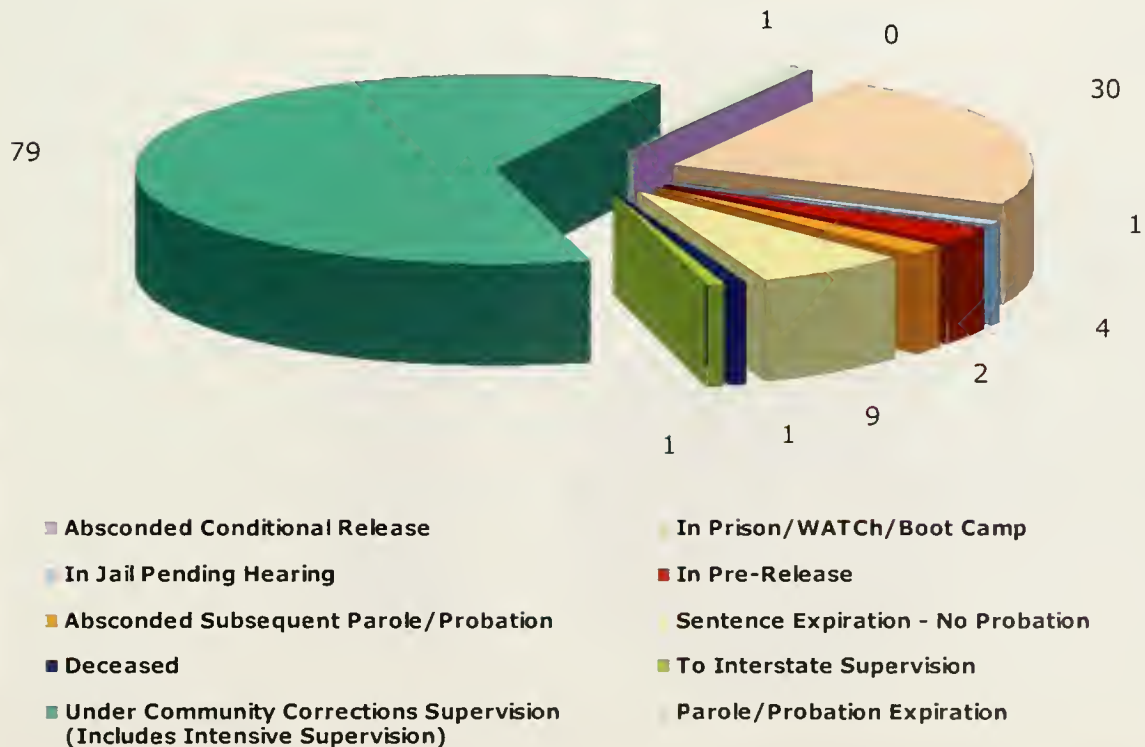
Female Conditional Release Status

128 Female Inmates were Conditionally Released from June 2002 to June 2004 Status Updated 10/29/2004



Female Conditional Release

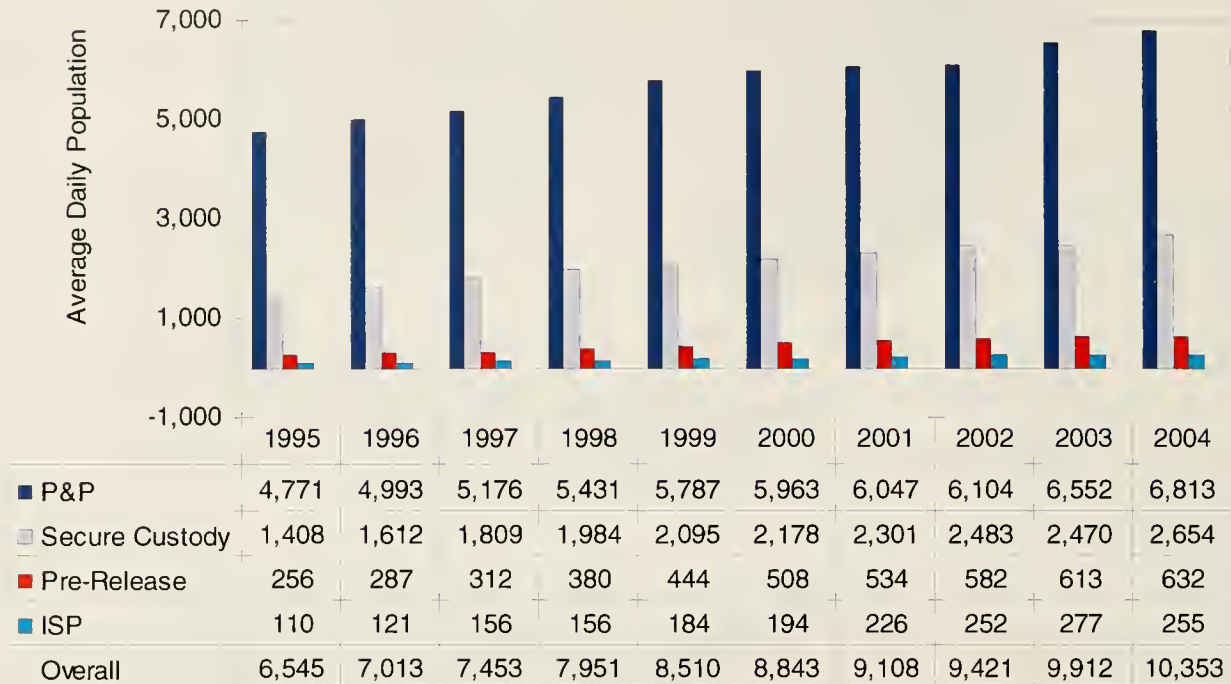
128 Female Inmates were Conditionally Released from June 2002 to June 2004 - Where Are They Now? Updated 10/29/2004



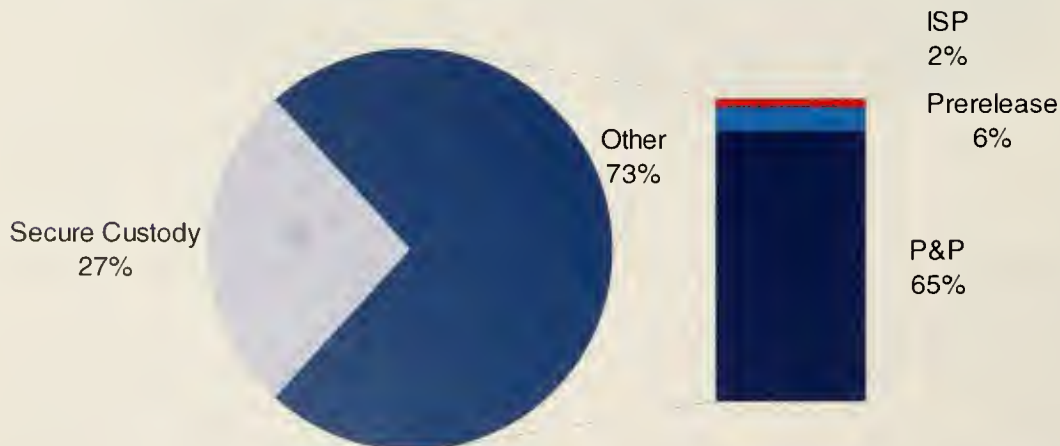
Average Adult Daily Population FY1995-FY2004

Updated 6/30/2004

Calculated from daily count data reported by facilities/offices

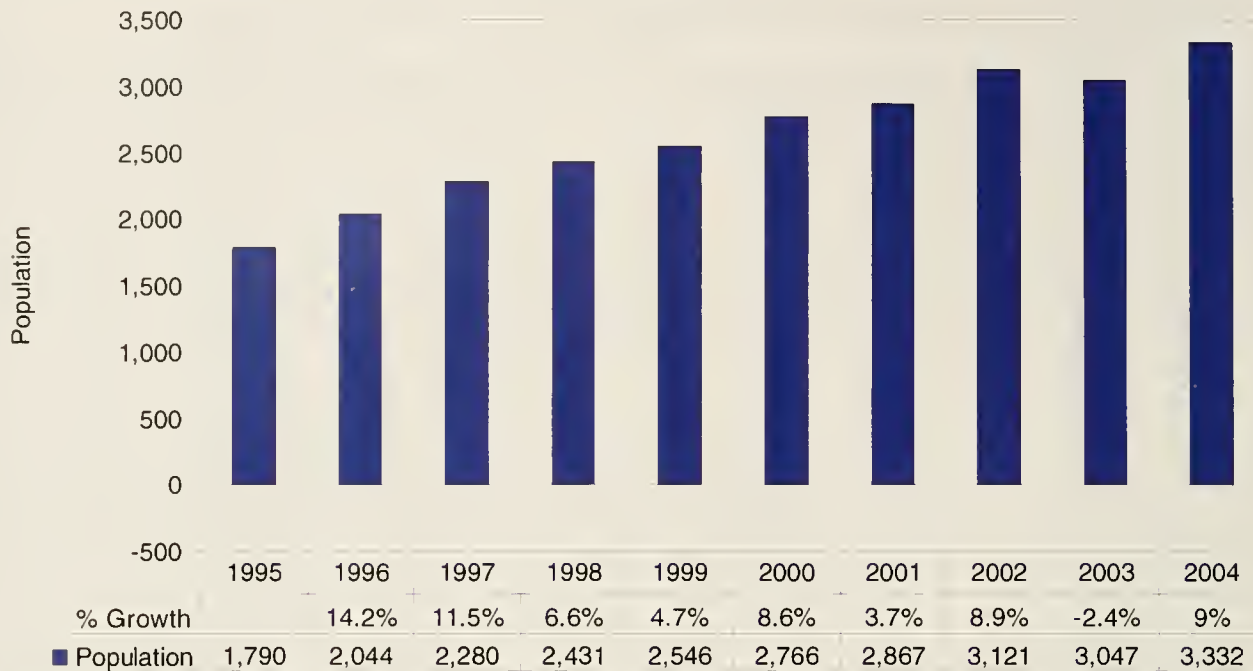


Distribution of Offender Daily Population 10,706 Offenders under Supervision at FYE 2004

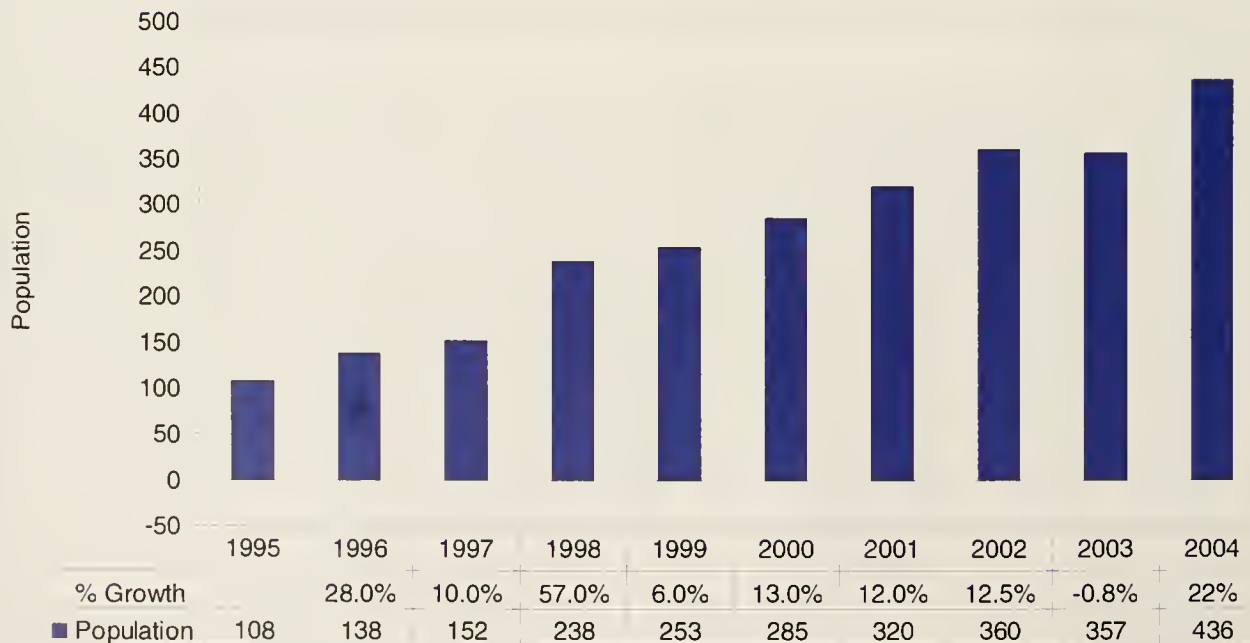


Adult Offender Population Demographics (Source: ACIS/Pro-Files Data for 6/30/2004)									
Gender	Correctional Status	Type	Race					Overall	
			Caucasian	Native American	Hispanic	African American	Other		
Female	Inmate	Age	36.7	35.3	31.2	33.3	25.2	35.8	
		Percent	65.7%	27.2%	3.4%	1.5%	2.2%	2.5%	
	ISP	Age	36.5	34.9	0.0	0.0	43.0	36.3	
		Percent	78.4%	19.6%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.5%	
	Parole	Age	39.5	41.2	31.4	0.0	34.9	39.5	
		Percent	80.4%	14.4%	2.1%	0.0%	3.1%	0.9%	
	Prerelease	Age	33.6	31.5	35.7	34.6	0.0	33.3	
		Percent	73.6%	20.7%	5.0%	0.8%	0.0%	1.2%	
	Probation	Age	37.0	35.3	33.0	29.8	36.4	36.6	
		Percent	80.1%	14.9%	2.0%	0.6%	2.3%	14.2%	
	Overall	Age	36.9	35.2	32.9	31.1	15.0	36.5	
		Percent	77.8%	17.0%	2.3%	0.7%	1.7%	19.3%	
Male	Inmate	Age	37.9	35.0	35.9	36.6	29.3	37.2	
		Percent	77.2%	16.8%	3.1%	2.3%	0.6%	24.2%	
	ISP	Age	35.2	41.9	30.9	41.8	32.7	35.9	
		Percent	80.5%	12.2%	2.9%	2.0%	2.4%	1.9%	
	Parole	Age	38.1	37.1	37.1	39.8	33.8	37.8	
		Percent	78.9%	14.1%	3.9%	1.1%	1.9%	5.1%	
	Prerelease	Age	33.2	33.6	35.2	34.7	22.4	33.3	
		Percent	74.5%	20.0%	3.1%	2.0%	0.4%	4.7%	
	Probation	Age	36.8	35.8	33.8	36.3	32.7	36.5	
		Percent	82.4%	12.6%	2.5%	0.9%	1.6%	44.8%	
	Overall	Age	36.9	35.5	34.8	36.7	32.1	36.6	
		Percent	80.1%	14.4%	2.8%	1.4%	1.3%	80.7%	
Overall	Overall	Age	36.9	35.5	34.5	36.1	33.0	36.6	
		Percent	79.7%	14.9%	2.7%	1.3%	1.5%		

Adult Male Institutional Fiscal Year End Population FY1995-FY2004



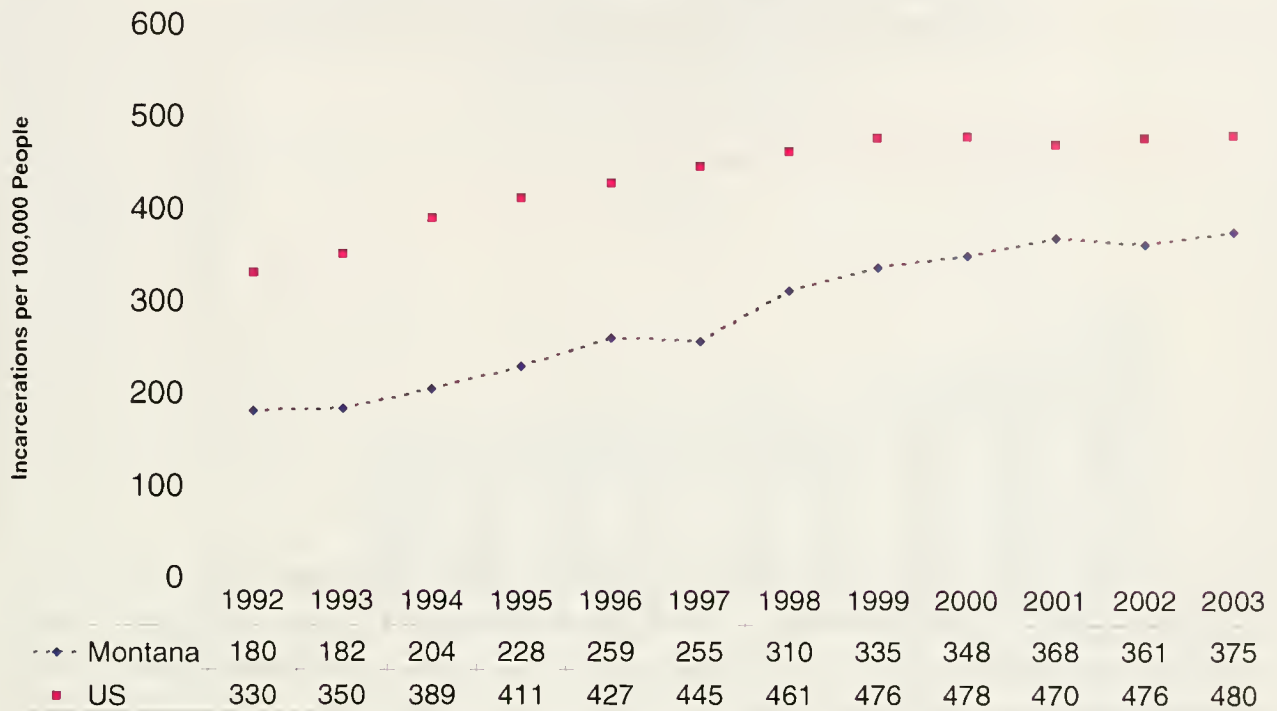
Adult Female Institutional Fiscal Year End Population FY1995-FY2004



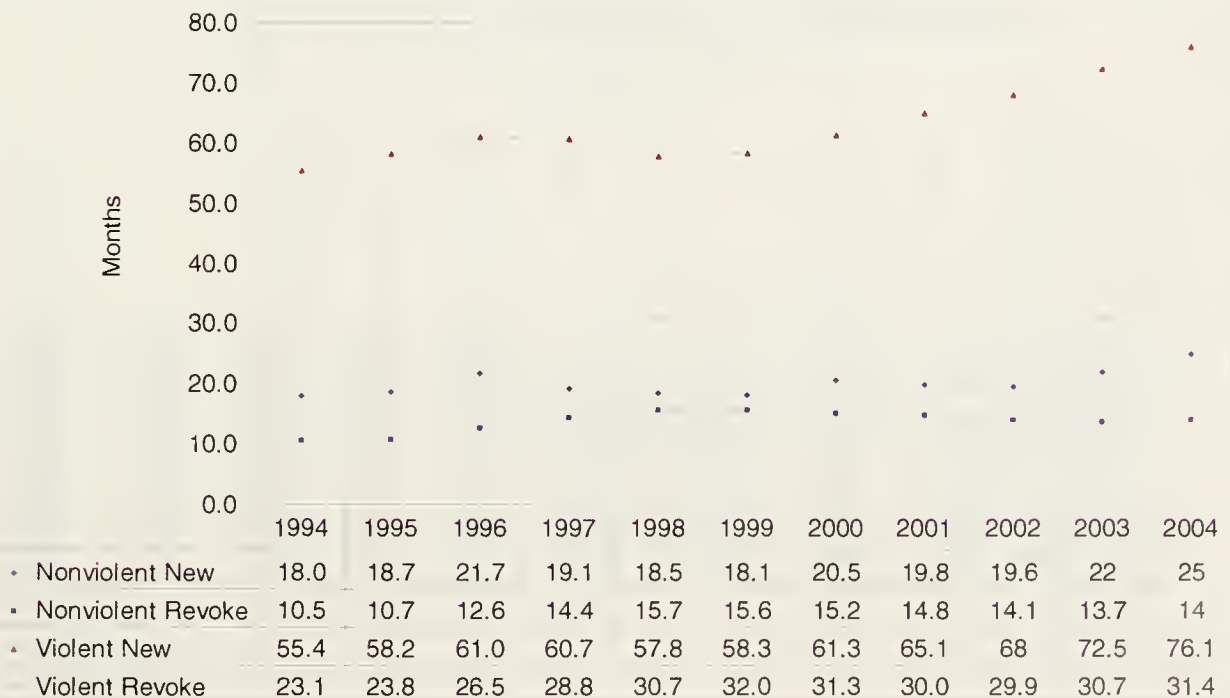
Count data reported by facilities at fiscal year end - June 30, 2004

Montana Department of Corrections 2005 Legislative Report

Prison Incarceration Rate for Montana and the US 1992-2003
(Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics)

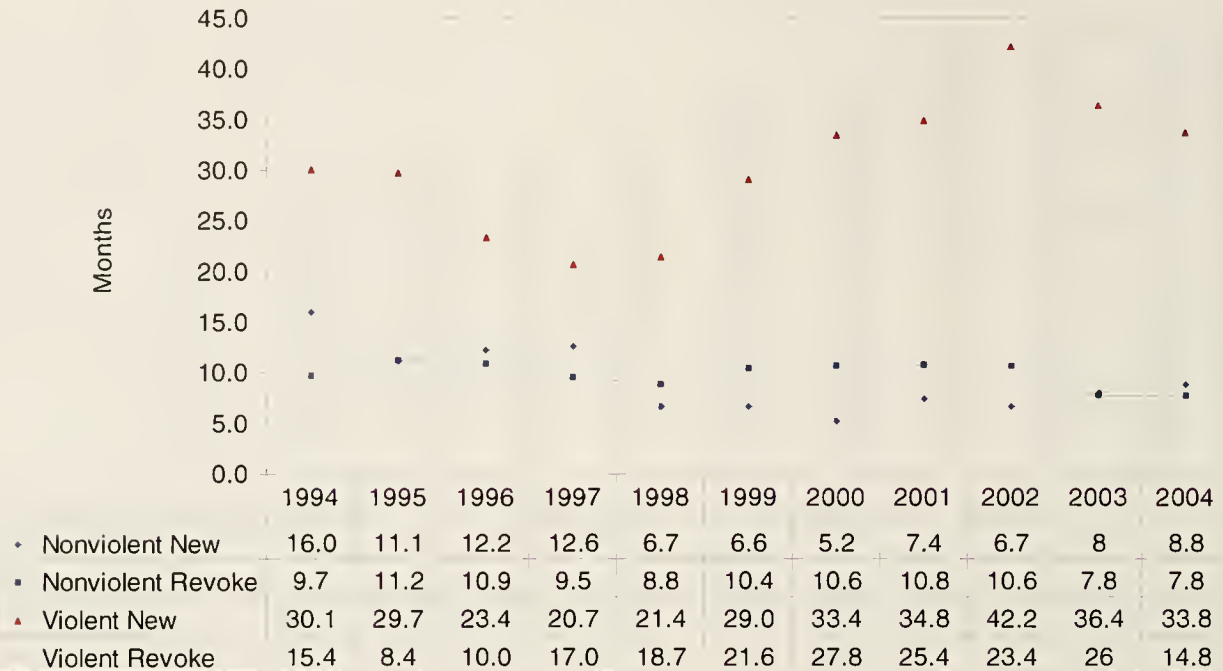


Male Average Length of Incarceration
by Conviction Status and Commitment Type
FY1994-FY2004

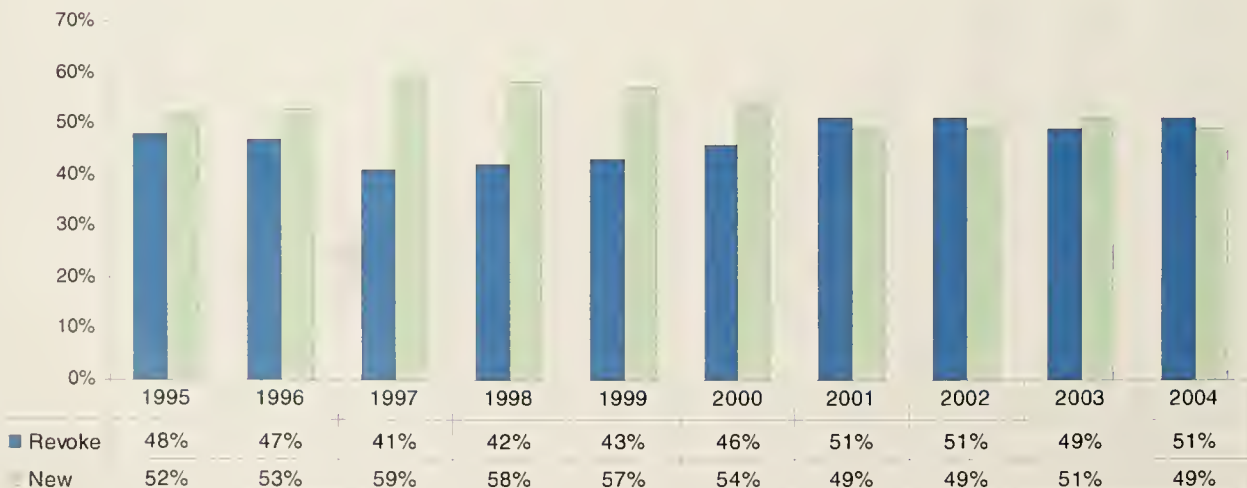


Female Average Length of Incarceration by Conviction Status and Commitment Type FY1994-FY2004

ACIS/PRO-Files data extracted 10/12/2004



Percentage of Adult Incarcerations by Admission Type FY1995-FY2004 (Source: MDOC Statistical Report July 2004 - Updated 12/08/2004)

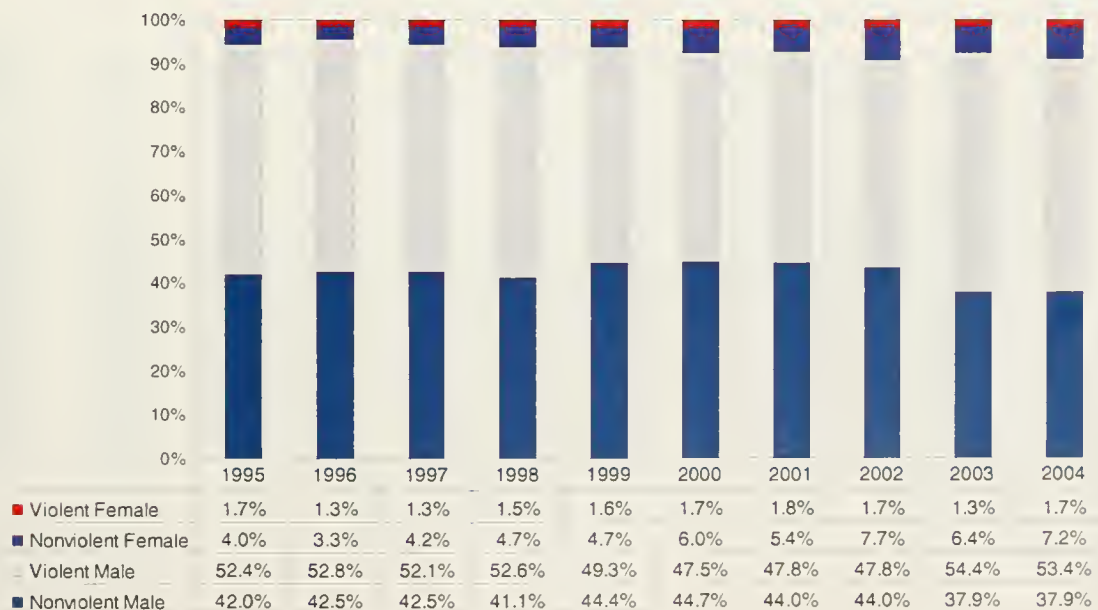


Institutional Admissions and Releases Calendar Years 1995 to 2003 Information

Extracted from Yearly Reports Submitted to Bureau of Justice Statistics

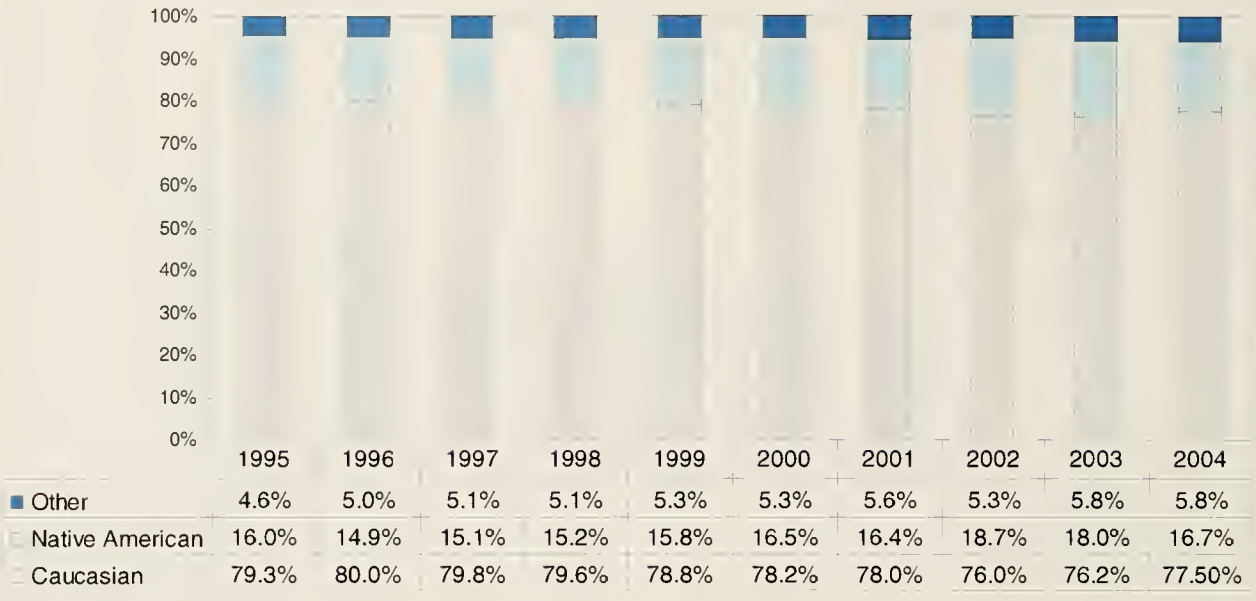


Percentage of Incarcerations by Gender and Conviction Status



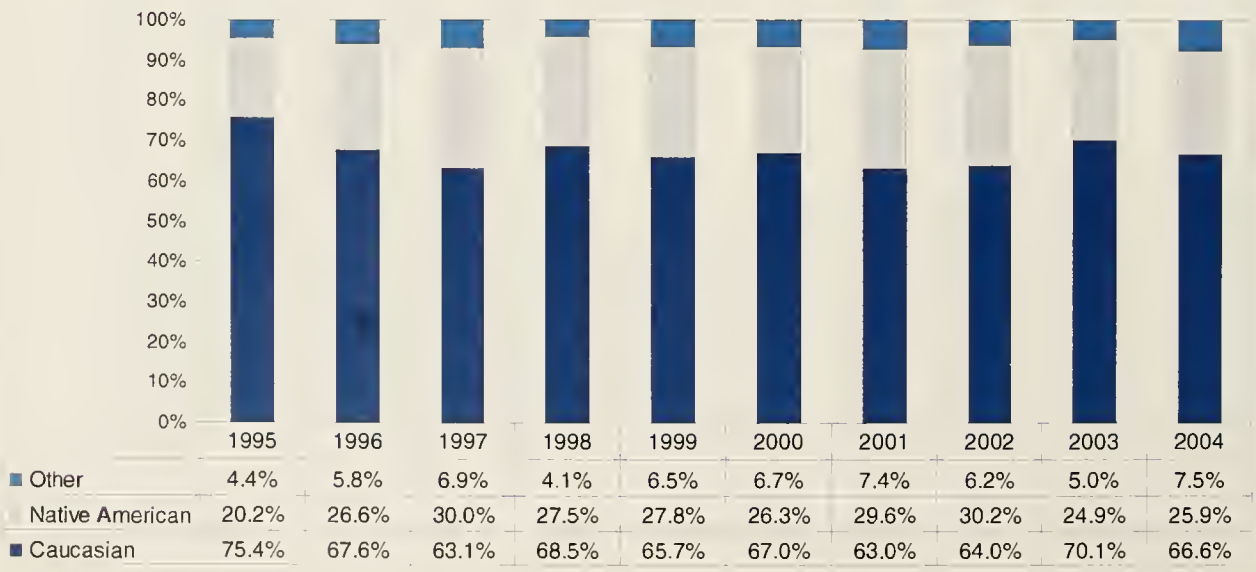
Percentage of Male Incarcerations by Ethnicity FY1995-FY2004

ACIS/PRO-Files data extracted 06/30/2004



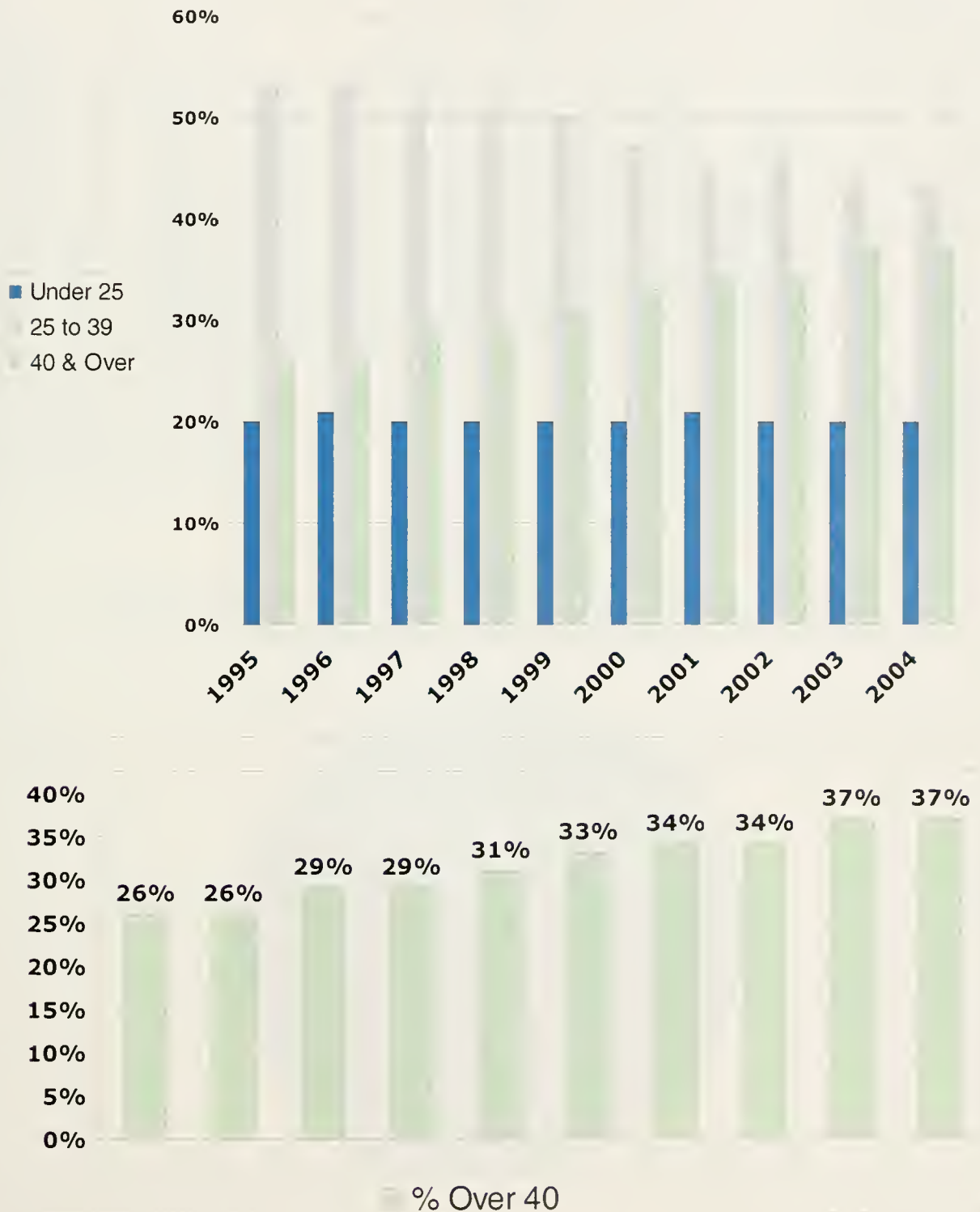
Percentage of Female Incarcerations by Ethnicity FY1995-FY2004

ACIS/PRO-Files data extracted 06/30/2004

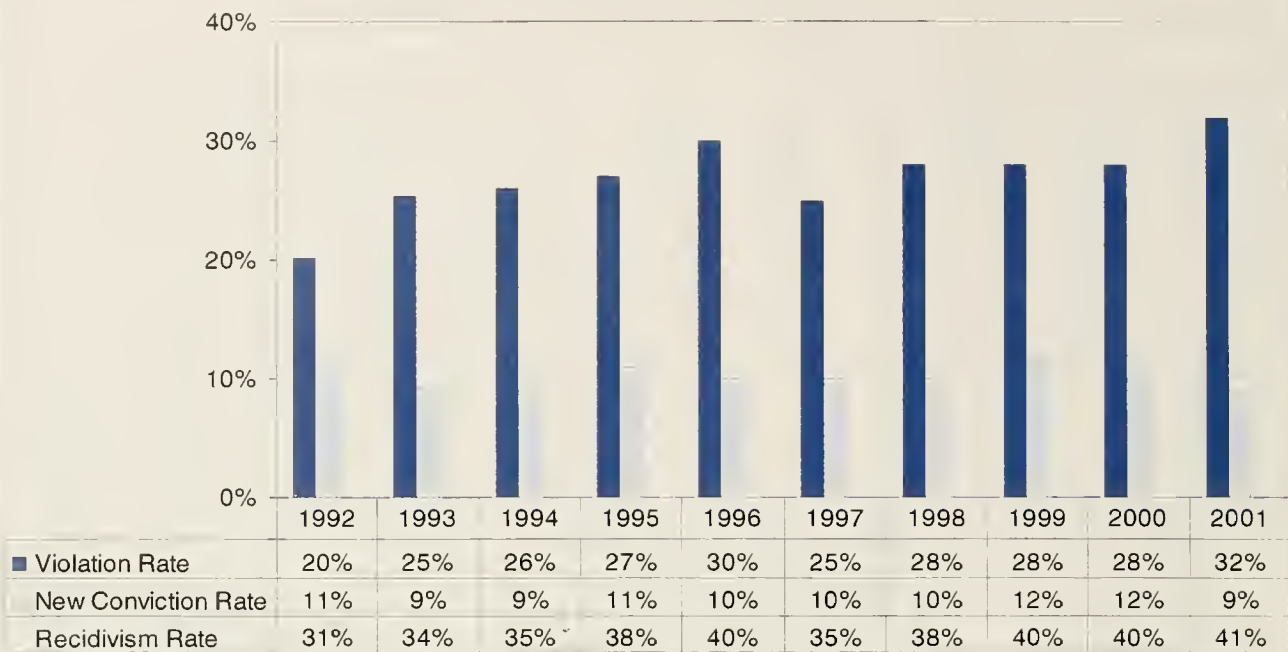


Inmates by Age Groups Fiscal Years 1995 to 2004

Extracted from ACIS/ProFiles 12/03/2004

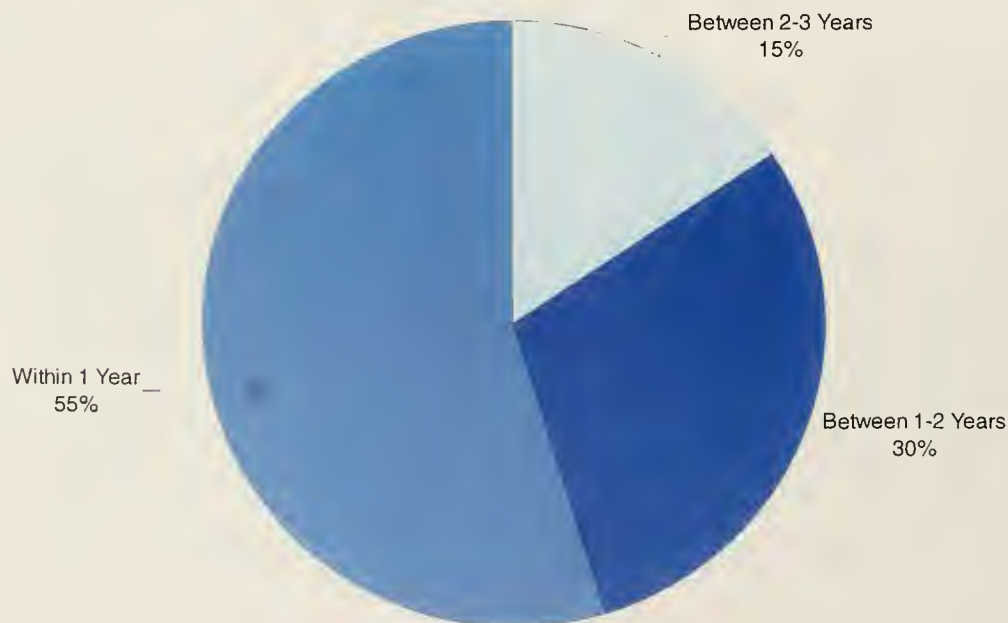


Male 3-Year Prison Recidivism Rate FY1992-FY2001

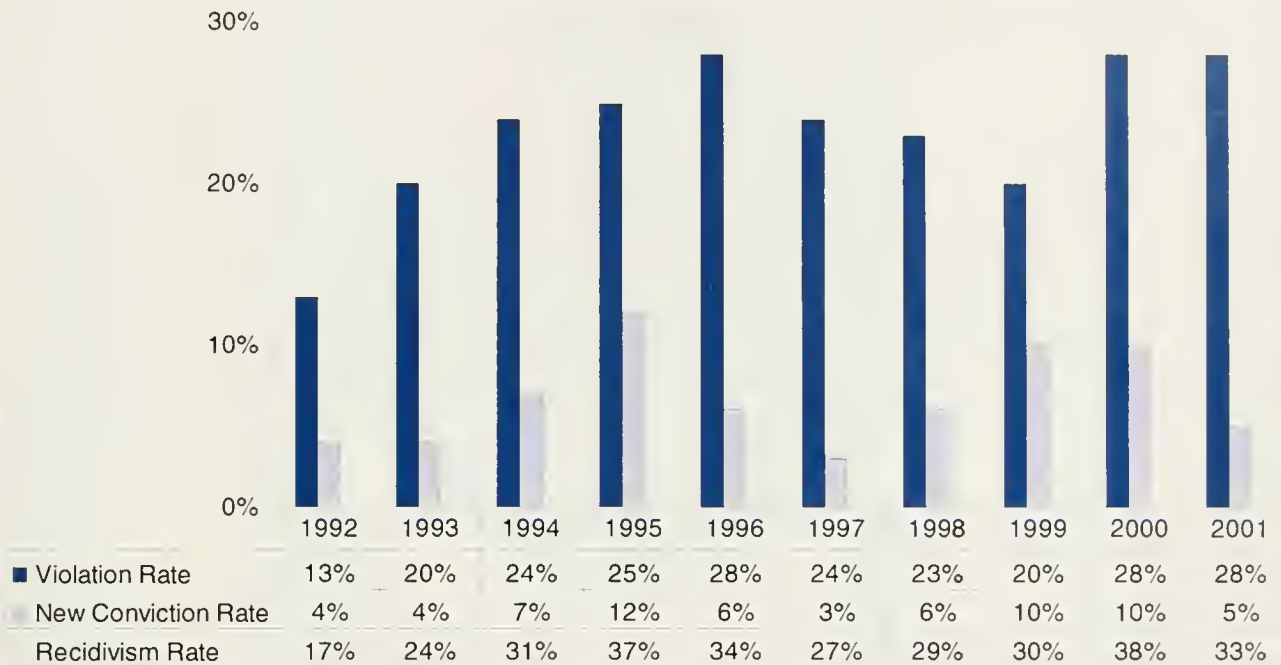


Male Inmate Recidivists: When Do They Return? Time from Release to Return to Prison FY1988-FY2001

(Source: ACIS/PRO-Files data from 10/13/2004)

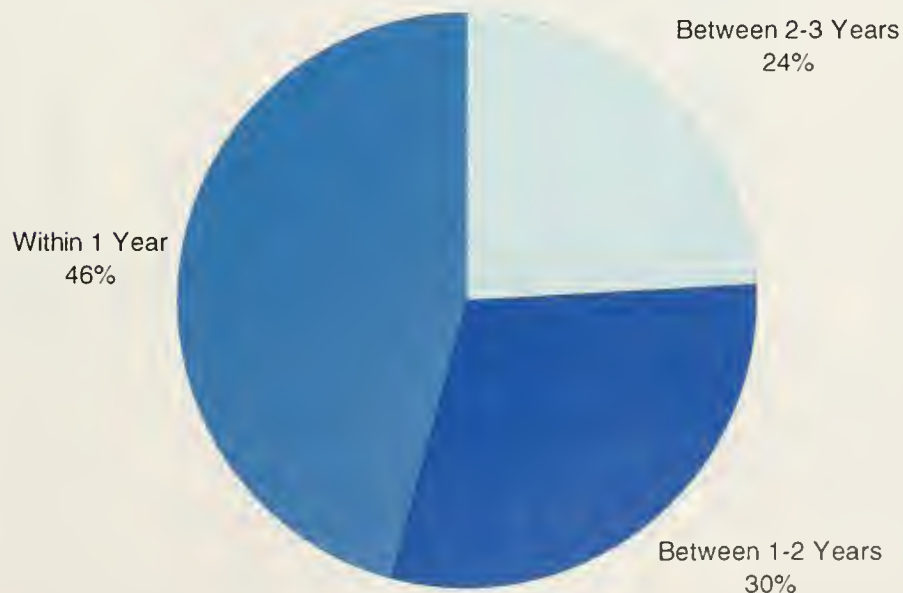


Female 3-Year Prison Recidivism Rate FY1991-FY2001



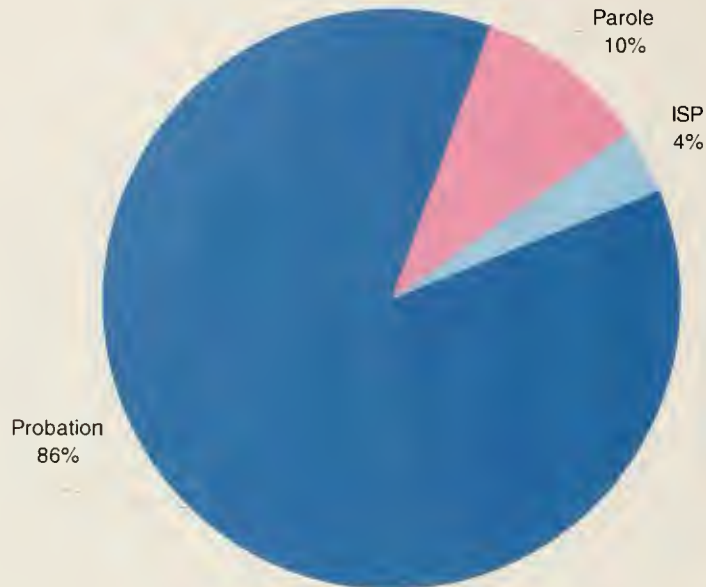
Female Inmate Recidivists: When Do They Return? Time from Release to Return to Prison FY1988-FY2001

(Source: ACIS/PRO-Files data from 10/13/2004)



Distribution of Probation and Parole Caseload (7197)

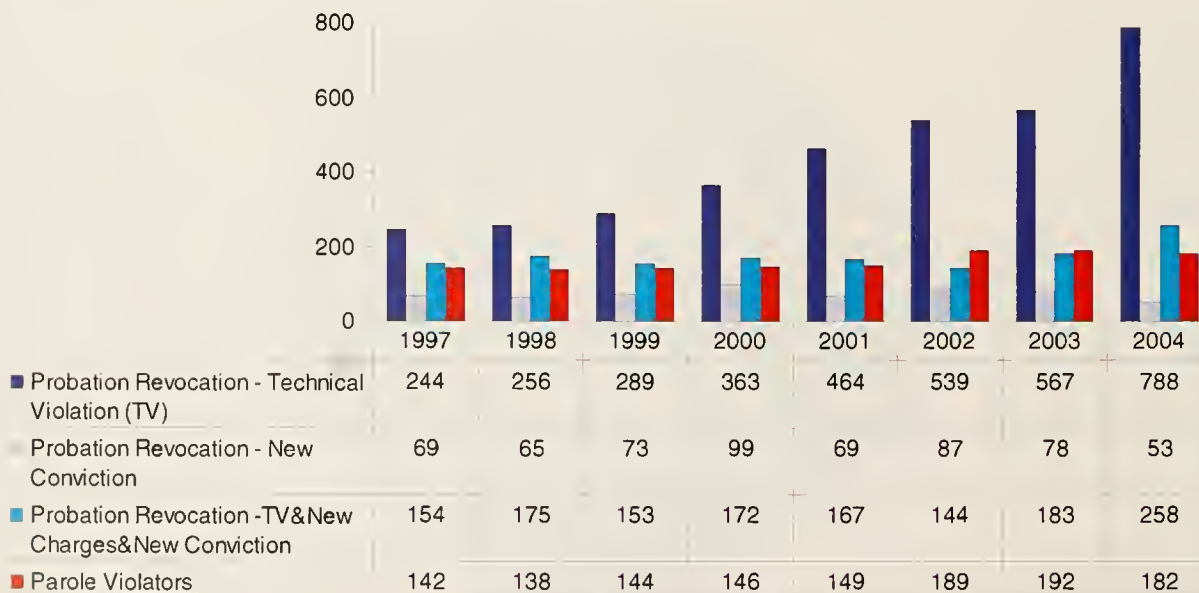
(Source: ACIS/PRO-Files data from 6/30/2004)



Probation and Parole Revocations FY1997-FY2004

Updated 12/08/2004

Data was compiled from ACIS/ Pro-files database; offender movement file.



YOUTH SERVICES DIVISION MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

For the 5 yr. period ending 12/31/2003 7% of youth admitted & discharged from PHYCF were admitted to MT State Prison. Less than 1% of new admissions to MT State Prison had been admitted to PHYCF in this time frame.

73 sex offenders admitted to PHYCF since opening April 2000
50 Released or Discharged as of 06/30/04
1 sex offender was revoked or had a criminal conviction as a sex offender, either as a juvenile or an adult.

FELONY RECIDIVISM

Conviction on a new criminal offense

State	MT			ID	MD	FL	WA
	PHYCF	RYCF					
Recidivism Rate	8.01%	2.4%	54.1%	50.2%	43.7%	41.6%	60.9%
Period	5 yr. Average			3 yrs.	2 yrs.	1 yr.	1.5 yr.

PHYCF & RYCF NEW ADMISSIONS with PRIOR RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENTS		
5 Year	Average	70 PERCENT

FISCAL YEAR	ESCAPES		
	PHYCF		RYCF
	# of Youth	# of Incidents	# of Youth Incidents
1966	157		
1976	168		
1991	96	49	
2002	5	3	0
*2003	0	0	0
2004	0	0	2
*The Fence at PHYCF was completed July 22, 2002			

EDUCATION

PRE & POST TESTING - Grade level raised within 90 days; *Grade level raised within 180 days

SUBJECT	PHYCF		RYCF
	*FY 03	FY 04	
Reading Comprehension	1.5	1.1	Data collection started in FY 05. Data not available for FY 03 & 04.
Language Expression	1.8	0.8	
Math Computation	1.5	1.0	

RYCF = Riverside Youth Correctional Facility
PHYCF = Pine Hills Youth Correctional Facility
YCC = Youth Community Corrections: Juvenile Parole, Financial & Program Services, Interstate Compact, Youth Transition Center, Transportation, Detention Licensing

FYE 2004

YOUTH SERVICES DIVISION MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

RESTITUTION						
PHYCF	FY01	FY02	FY03	*FY04	RYCF	**FY04
Amount Paid to victims	\$21,439.91	\$28,560.20	\$25,328.84	\$24,356.07		
# youth in the Restitution Program	28	46	39	29		
# of Community Service Hours worked	5514	6546	5366	5534.5		
# of youth in Community Service Program	62	66	56	54		
					Community Service Hours	
					On grounds	450
					Off Grounds	118
					TOTAL	590
						343.5
						141.0
						484.5

*Reduction in the Federal Funds (JP TA-Job Training Partnership Act) **Staffing patterns and situations in units did not allow Community Service Hours

YOUTH COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS (YCC)									
Diploma/ Equivalency		Restitution Paid		Enrolled in college		Employment Maintained		Interstate Compact	
FY	High School	GED				90 Days	180 Days	# in from other states	# out to other states
04	8	21	\$40,525.91	4	34	15	116	113	
Recovered Contributions									
			FY	Social Security		Parental		TOTALS	
04				\$264,443.97		\$308,327.96		\$572,761.93	
03				\$207,989.82		\$177,861.76		\$385,851.58	
02				\$141,568.05		\$140,709.99		\$282,278.04	
01				\$ 89,940.46		\$ 86,156.49		\$176,096.95	

RYCF = Riverside Youth Correctional Facility
PHYCF = Pine Hills Youth Correctional Facility
YCC = Youth Community Corrections: Juvenile Parole, Financial & Program Services, Interstate Compact, Youth Transition Center, Transportation, Detention Licensing
FYE 2004

YOUTH SERVICES DIVISION MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

PROGRAMMING		
PINE HILLS YOUTH CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	RIVERSIDE YOUTH CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
■ 40 -bed Sex Offender Treatment Program ■ 24-bed Chemical Dependency Program ■ Twelve-month accredited Education Program (includes: Life Skills Development & Vocational Program, Special Education, Diplomas & GEDs). ■ Cognitive Restructuring Counseling ■ ACA accredited program first obtained August 1998. Re-accreditation received August 2001 with 99.7% compliance to standards. Re-accredited 2004. ■ Culturally appropriate programming ■ Training, design, and implementation of Street Law programming ■ Re-entry Program, Phases I & II	● Life Skills Competencies via nightly Psycho-Educational Groups. ● Weekly Health Care Group facilitated by Nursing Staff. ● Weekly "Young Women's Lives" curriculum via Case Manager group. ● Twelve-month accredited Education Program including Computer Lab, Science Lab, Art Class, Tech Prep Lab, Diplomas & GEDs. ● Weekly two hour "Street Law" Civics Course. ● Contracted Chemical Dependency Assessment and Counseling. ● Culturally appropriate programming. ● Weekly on-site A.A. Meetings. ● On-site & off-site Community Service Projects. ● Re-entry Program, Phases I & II.	▶ Parole ACA Accreditation in 2004 3 levels of Parole supervision based on Risk/Need Assessment. - Individual Supervision Plans - Cognitive Approach ▶ Serious Violent Offender Reentry Phases II and III - Aftercare Coordinators - Family Meetings at Institutions - Great Falls Youth Transition Center - Guide Homes - Mentoring - Faith and Health Related Services ▶ Financial ▶ Maintaining funds for placements- family foster care, group home, shelter care, residential treatment, correctional facilities, non-placement services including Youth Court. ▶ Recouping parental and social security contributions. ▶ Provides secure transportation of youth in the Division & Interstate. ▶ Interstate coordinates cooperative supervision of youth in and out of state. ▶ Licensing of 8 youth detention centers.

Juvenile Offender Cost Per Day by State/ Institution



- * Montana's (light green) Juvenile Facilities Cost per day as of 2004
- * Other State's (dark green) Juvenile Facilities Cost per day as of 2003
- * Montana costs include education and medical, other states may not

Data updated on -12/9/2004

Warm Springs Addiction Treatment & Change (WATCH)

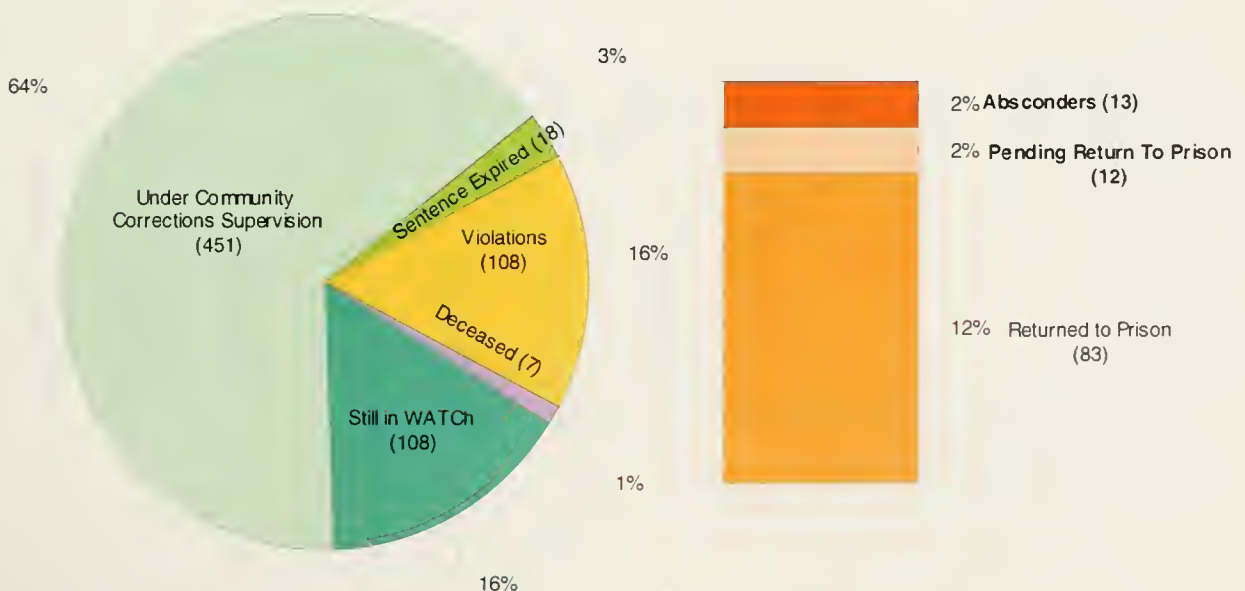
Admissions From 3/1/2002 to 6/30/2004 There Were 699* Admissions to WATCH
(Source: ACIS/PRO-Files data from 8/12/2004)



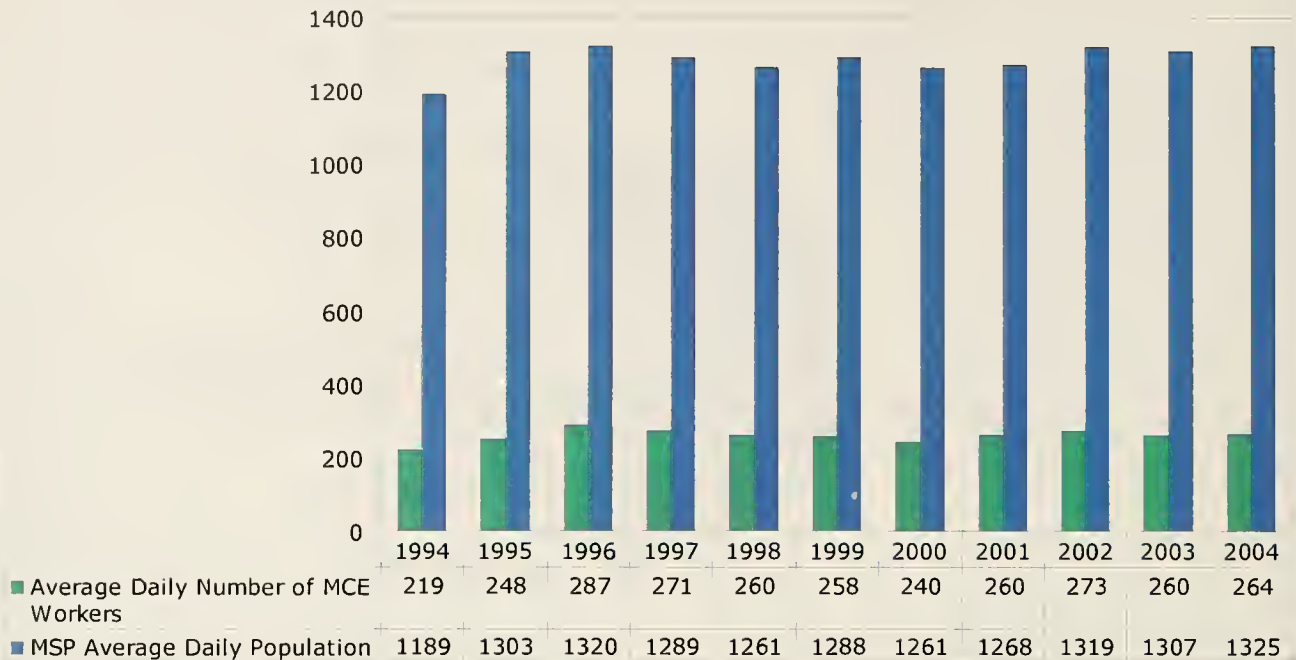
*Some offenders were admitted more than once.

“Snapshot” of WATCH Releases on 8/12/2004

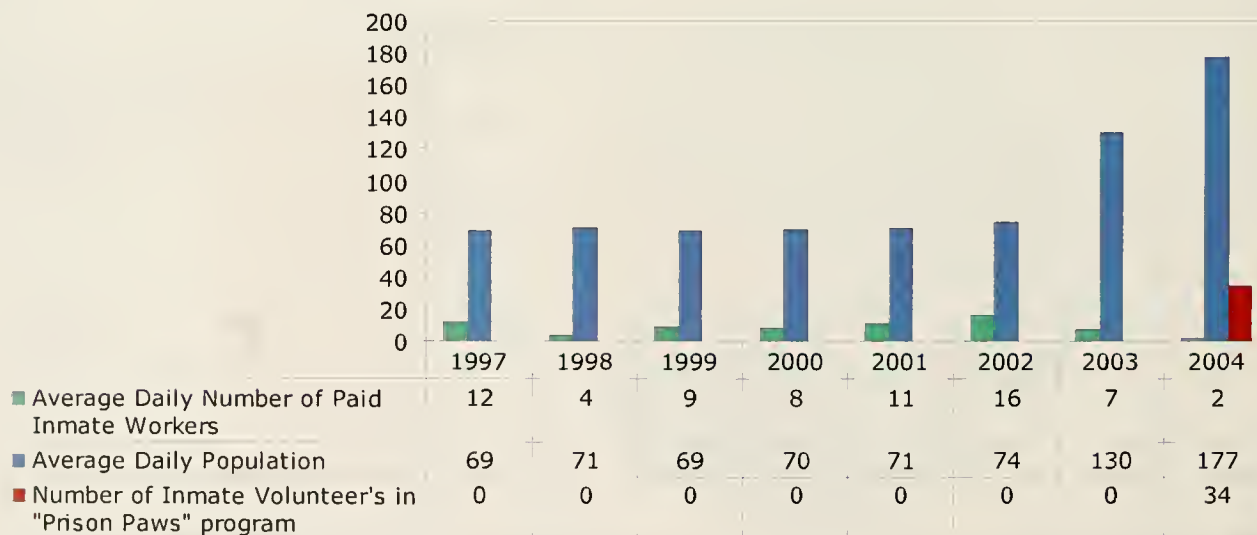
692 Offenders Were Admitted to WATCH from 3/1/2002 to 6/30/2004 – Where Are They Now? (Source: ACIS/PRO-Files data from 8/12/2004)



Montana Correctional Enterprises Inmate Employment at Montana State Prison FY1994-FY2004



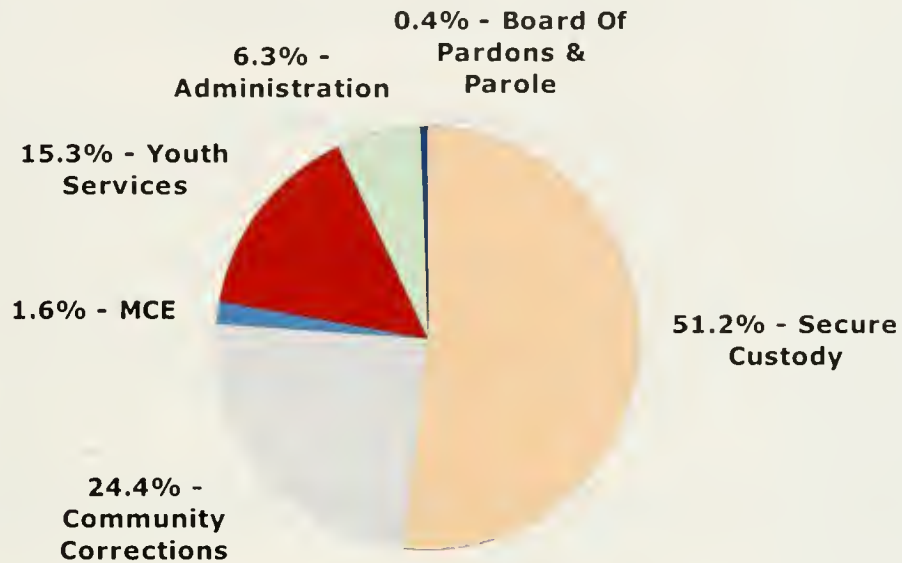
Montana Correctional Enterprises Inmate Employment and Volunteer Activities at Montana Women's Prison FY1997-FY2004



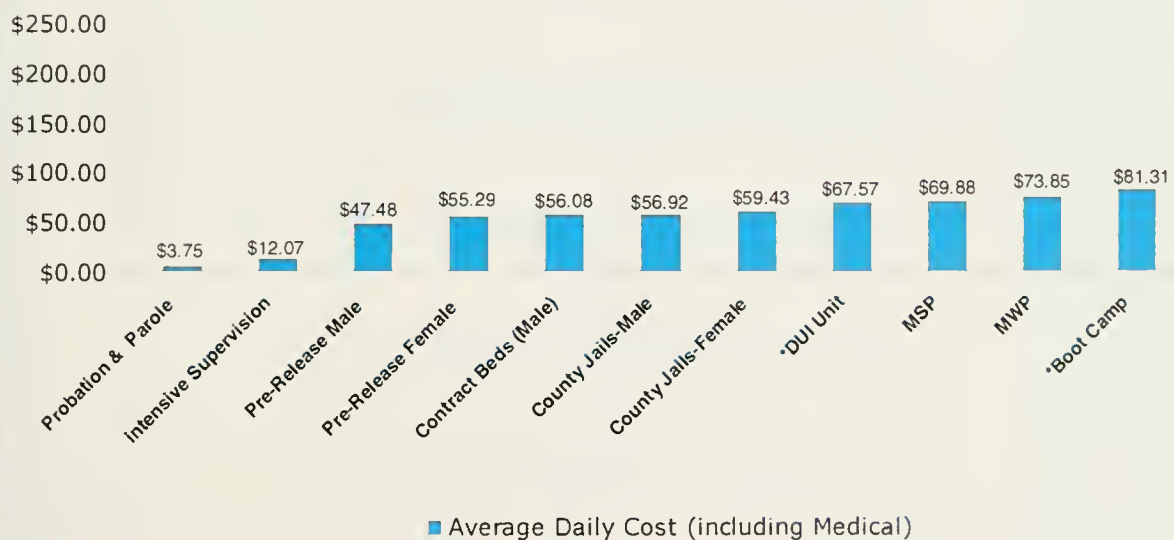
Note: The "Prison Paws for Humanity" program was started in April 2004, Inmates participate on a volunteer basis.

General Fund Expenditures by DOC DivisionData

updated on -12/7/2004



Adult Offender Cost Per Day FY2004



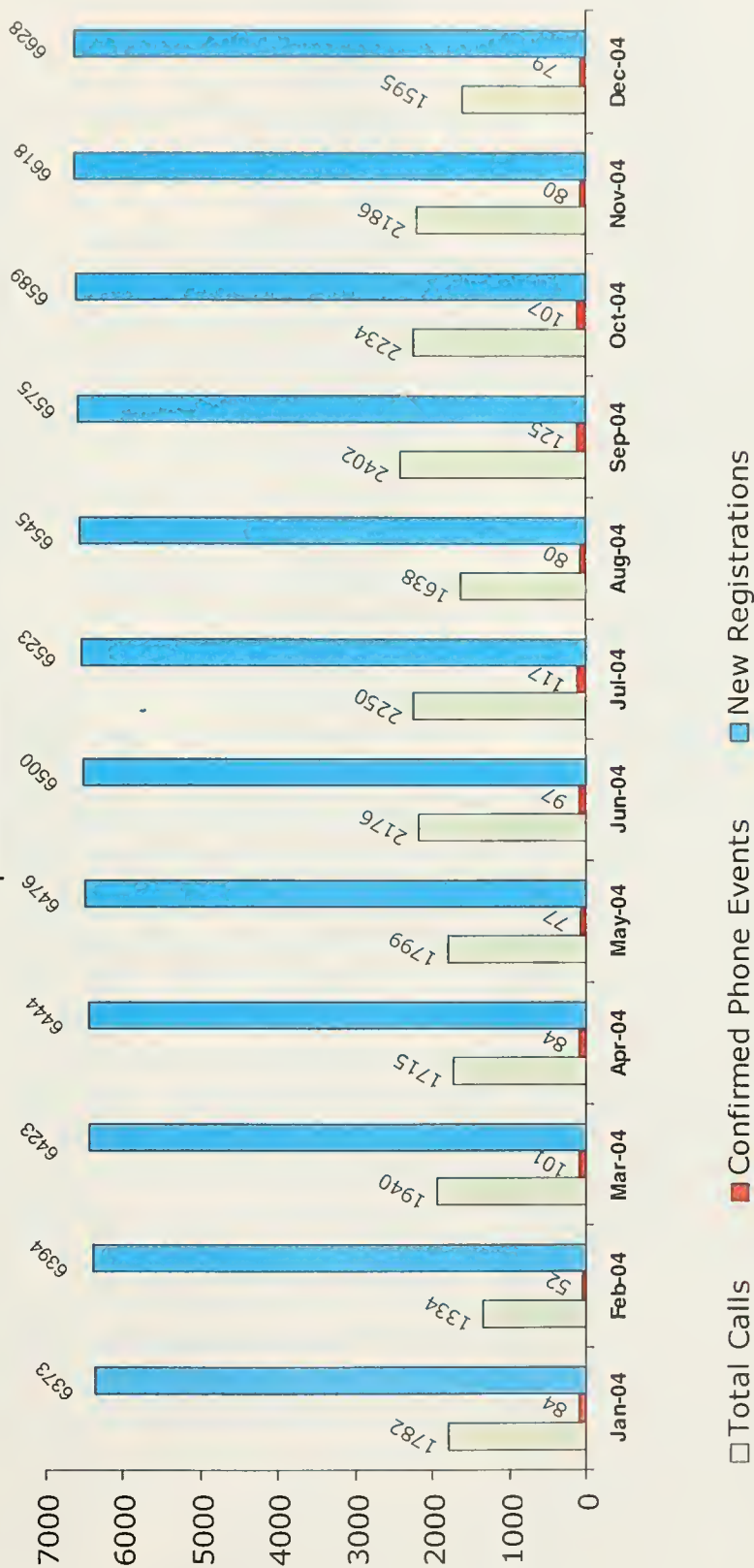
* indicates a 6 month program, thus costs are higher
 NOTE: see slide 41 for Juvenile cost breakdown
 Data updated on -12/7/2004

Fiscal Year 2004 - Actual Expenses

Name	General Fund	State Special Revenue	Federal Special Revenue	Proprietary	Total	ADP	General Fund Cost Per Day Per ADP	General Administration Per ADP
Montana State Prison	\$29,943,081.71	\$1,254,161.39	\$192,712.17	\$2,598,564.80	\$33,988,520.07	1,325.35	\$61.73	\$4.18
Msp Outside Medical	\$1,482,776.30	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,482,776.30	1,325.35	\$3.06	\$0.21
Male Contract Beds	\$15,405,896.90	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,405,896.90	811.12	\$51.89	\$3.51
Male Contract Beds Outside Medical	\$188,147.72	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$188,147.72	811.12	\$0.63	\$0.04
Mce-Vocational Training	\$549,960.75	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$361,892.25	\$911,853.00	1,325.35	\$0.62	\$0.08
MCE - Ranch and Industries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,807,077.77	\$4,807,077.77	N/A	N/A	N/A
MCE - License Plate Factory	\$1,096,749.39	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,096,749.39	N/A	N/A	N/A
Montana Womens Prison	\$4,321,871.46	\$0.00	\$15,260.00	\$0.00	\$4,337,131.46	183.98	\$64.18	\$4.35
Mwp Outside Medical	\$335,119.46	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$335,119.46	183.98	\$4.98	\$0.34
Female Contract Beds	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A
Female Contract Beds Outside Medical	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A
Pine Hills	\$5,816,693.39	\$619,633.82	\$654,578.23	\$0.00	\$7,090,905.44	100.50	\$158.14	\$10.71
Pine Hills Outside Medical	\$114,372.12	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$114,372.12	100.50	\$3.11	\$0.21
Pine Hills Offenders In Other Facilities	\$76,734.43	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$76,734.43	0.67	\$310.67	\$21.04
County Jails/Doc Commits- Female	\$198,118.05	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$198,118.05	10.17	\$53.23	\$3.60
County Jails/Doc Commits- Female Outside Medical	\$9,073.13	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,073.13	10.17	\$2.44	\$0.17
County Jails/Doc Commits- Male	\$2,351,684.52	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,351,684.52	128.05	\$50.18	\$3.40
County Jails/Doc Commits- Male Outside Medical	\$146,817.65	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$146,817.65	128.05	\$3.13	\$0.21
Male Pre-Release	\$8,105,350.38	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,105,350.38	499.81	\$44.31	\$3.00
Male Pre-Release Outside Medical	\$29,496.38	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$29,496.38	499.81	\$0.16	\$0.01
Female Pre-Release	\$2,498,838.92	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,498,838.92	132.06	\$51.70	\$3.50
Female Pre-Release Outside Medical	\$3,948.17	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,948.17	132.06	\$0.08	\$0.01
Probation And Parole	\$8,469,972.14	\$303,828.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,773,800.14	6,813.06	\$3.52	\$0.23
Probation And Parole Outside Medical	\$192.88	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$192.88	6,813.06	\$0.00	\$0.00
Riverside	\$1,293,174.74	\$20,134.00	\$64,112.21	\$0.00	\$1,377,420.95	17.04	\$207.35	\$14.04
Riverside Outside Medical	\$36,123.49	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$36,123.49	17.04	\$5.79	\$0.39
Intensive Supervision Program (Isp)	\$1,054,129.14	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,054,129.14	254.81	\$11.30	\$0.77
Boot Camp	\$1,485,736.56	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,485,736.56	53.87	\$75.36	\$5.10
Boot Camp Outside Medical	\$15,869.46	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,869.46	53.87	\$0.80	\$0.05
Transition Centers	\$657,516.67	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$657,516.67	10.47	\$171.58	\$11.62
Juvenile Placement	\$6,465,402.39	\$128,005.00	\$28,291.95	\$0.00	\$6,621,699.34	N/A	N/A	N/A
Board Of Pardons	\$463,257.36	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$463,257.36	N/A	N/A	N/A
Director's Office	\$991,011.15	\$250,000.00	\$68,900.30	\$0.00	\$1,209,911.45	N/A	N/A	N/A
Juvenile Community & Administration	\$1,584,904.87	\$0.00	\$615,285.45	\$0.00	\$2,200,190.32	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centralized Services	\$5,754,789.52	\$105,263.00	\$80,257.83	\$94,405.00	\$6,034,715.35	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dui Unit @ Warm Springs	\$3,180,294.37	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,180,294.37	140.40	\$61.89	\$4.19
Dui Unit Medical Costs	\$71,883.31	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$71,883.31	140.40	\$1.40	\$0.09
Adult Community Corrections Administration	\$697,649.00	\$0.00	\$37,137.86	\$0.00	\$734,786.86	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total By Funding Source	\$104,796,637.88	\$2,681,025.21	\$1,756,536.00	\$7,861,939.82	\$117,096,138.91			

VINE Usage - FY2004
Source: www.vinewatch.com/statistics_report

updated 12/20/2004



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Notes

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